

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## COUNCILMEN HEAR MAYOR'S ADDRESS

New Chief Executive of City Says  
Administration Will be Guided  
by Public Sentiment.

### COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED

Governing Municipal Body Holds  
First Session—A. H. Kasting  
Elected City Attorney.

That the new council will be a council of the people and will be guided by public sentiment was the keynote of the inaugural address of Mayor John A. Ross at the first session Monday night. In the speech which was delivered after the meeting was called to order he referred to the action of the Eastern financiers who have recently withdrawn from many directorates because of public sentiment. Mayor Ross said that with the support and co-operation of the public great advancement could be made during the next four years.

The Mayor said:  
"Today the different branches of our city government has been transferred to our keeping. Sufficient time has lapsed to heal any wounds that might have been caused by party zeal in the campaign. No party triumphed to an extent that would justify their being overly gleeful, even if they were so disposed. Never in the history of Seymour has there been a more non-partisan election, which fact is a healthy sign, for it is agreed by all students of municipal government that national and state politics are the bane of good local government. There is a saying to the effect that he serves his party best who serves his city best; so if from this hour, we abandon all party prejudice and devote ourselves strictly to a business administration and work harmoniously for the greatest good to the greatest number, we will deserve to realize all the benefits which a well administered city government can bestow.

"I might say to the citizens who have assembled here this disagreeable night that in our opinion nothing contributes more to good government than a good, healthy, well-organized public sentiment. This fact has been verified in the last few days in a very forcible manner by the Western Union Telegraph and Bell Telephone people voluntarily submitting to the Sherman Law, and frankly saying public sentiment impelled them to do so. The House of Morgan, the greatest financial concern in the country, has declared its intention of submitting to the recommendations made by the Money Trust Committee of the House of Representatives, and this too, mind you, in advance of any legislative enactment on this subject. They also frankly state they do it in response to public sentiment. That public sentiment controls, to a great degree, is so generally recognized that it has become a truism that people get as good government as they deserve. So you see if this administration does not prove as good as you had expected, you will not be without fault.

"There is no need of entering in a

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## POLICE CASES TO BE TRIED IN THE REGULAR COURT ROOM

Mayor Will Hereafter Call Court on  
Second Floor of the City  
Building.

Hereafter the police court will be held in the regular court room on the second floor of the city building and will likely be conducted more formally than when held in the office of the chief of police. The court room has not been used during the past four years except when a large number of witnesses were expected to testify in a case and sufficient room was not available in the police chief's office.

The chances are that the new arrangement will have a tendency in reducing the number of offenders for many of those arrested do not like the idea of facing a room full of spectators. The police court is usually an interesting attraction for persons who have no other lucrative employment and there is generally a good attendance when a case is called in the regular court room.

Mayor Ross will also use the room adjoining the court room for his private office. This apartment was arranged especially for the convenience of the Mayor where he can talk over matters with visitors without being annoyed.

### CHARLES E. VAN PELT GIVEN PAROLE BY PARDON BOARD

Shelbyville Man Sentenced for Murder of C. H. Tindall Released From Prison.

Charles E. VanPelt, slayer of Charles H. Tindall, a lawyer of Shelbyville, was paroled from the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City yesterday by the board of trustees, sitting as a parole board. VanPelt had served little more than two years of a two-to-twenty-one-year term for manslaughter.

VanPelt shot Tindall because the lawyer had falsely accused VanPelt's wife of being "short" in her accounts as secretary of the Court of Honor Lodge at Shelbyville. Tindall was a supreme officer in the order. Mrs. VanPelt is a sister of United States Senator Works of California, who was among those who asked for VanPelt's parole. Senator John W. Kern was another who wrote a letter in behalf of the prisoner.

About a year ago the state board of pardons denied clemency to VanPelt because he had then served only half of his minimum term. A petition presented to the board at that time contained the names of 1,025 Shelby County citizens, including city and county officials, two bank presidents, the judge and prosecutor who figured in the trial and ten of the twelve jurors who returned the verdict.

John A. Tindall, a relative of the dead man, who had been his partner in law, protested against the parole, urging that no action on the petition be taken at least until the expiration of the minimum term.

It is said that VanPelt will return to Shelbyville. He is about 65 years old. He had been a newspaper publisher before his commitment. VanPelt is said to have expressed regret for his act, though he considered that he was sufficiently provoked to justify the shooting.

Dr. J. K. Ritter is confined to his room for a few days by illness.

Seymour Business College Phone 403

We do "Printing that Pleases."

## Specials in Clothing

Over-Stocked Must Sell Them Out.

50c Boys' heavy Winter Caps... 25c  
25c Men and Boys' Suspenders... 10c  
50c Boys' Sweater Coats... 29c  
25c Boys' Outing Flannel Shirts... 19c  
10c Men's Tan and Black Socks  
4 pair... 25c  
\$1.00 High Collar Men's Sweater  
Coats... 69c  
50c Men & Boys' Jersey Sweaters 39c  
10c—10 oz. Canvas Gloves by  
dozen... 95c  
50c Men's Drawers, heavy fleece,  
each... 39c  
50c Men's Shirts, heavy fleece... 39c  
\$7.00 Duck Brand Rain Coats,  
Sale Price... \$4.98  
Stylish and will stand the wear.  
\$1.00 Gray Wool Shirts... 75c  
50c White and striped dress  
Shirts, each... 35c  
50c blue Chambray Shirts, collar  
attached... 33 1-3c

HOADLEY'S

## MOSELEY HELD ON FORGERY CHARGE

Bond Fixed at \$1,000 When He  
Pleaded Not Guilty in Circuit  
Court This Morning.

### ALLEGED HE ISSUED DEED

Charles O. Poulsen, of Chicago, Finds  
Farm in This County Had  
Been Transferred.

Robert L. Moseley, real estate dealer and erstwhile attorney-at-law, was arraigned in circuit court this morning on charges of forgery and uttering a forged deed and will be held in custody unless he is able to give bond the amount of which was fixed at \$1,000. Moseley spent the night in the city jail, having been arrested here about 9 o'clock Monday night by Deputy Sheriff Ed Schneider and Police Wolfe as he was stepping from a southbound train.

The alleged offense for which Moseley is held is most unusual, and involves an alleged sale of a forty-acre farm in Salt Creek township, this county. The farm is owned by Charles O. Poulsen, a contractor, at Chicago, who told Prosecuting Attorney Underwood that he traded for it about a year ago. Poulsen had never seen the land and as he had a deal under consideration he came to Jackson county Christmas day to view his farm.

Poulsen went to the county recorder's office and asked for a description of the farm and then found for the first time that the land had not been in his name since last March. Auditor Luedtke informed Poulsen that on that date the farm was transferred to Moseley. Poulsen claims that he does not know the alleged purchaser and has never seen him to his knowledge.

Moseley, it is said, declares that several months ago he met a man by the name of Reed in the Oneida Hotel at Indianapolis and during the conversation mention was made of real estate trades. At that time, according to Moseley's statement to the prosecutor, a deal was consummated whereby Moseley secured possession of the Poulsen farm. Moseley said that he thought he traded some lots in Oklahoma for the land. It is said that the deed for the Salt Creek farm was supposed to have been signed by Poulsen but the name of the grantee was left blank.

Reed had a written statement acknowledged by Frank C. Brown, a notary public, of Cook County, Illinois, which gave him permission to sell the farm and to allow the purchaser to fill in the name of the grantee as he desired. Moseley, it is alleged, supplied his own name.

When Poulsen came to Jackson county and found that the land had been deeded away from him he took the matter up with Prosecutor Underwood and an affidavit on the above charges was prepared. It was not filed, however, until Poulsen had investigated the right of Frank C. Brown to take an acknowledgment and found from the secretary of the State of Illinois that no notary commission had been issued to Frank C.

(Continued on page 8, column 3)

## PRICE APPOINTED BY COMMISSIONERS

Former County Treasurer Named as  
Highway Superintendent Over  
Four Other Applicants.

### CROSS TO SUCCEED EDINGER

Assessor Resigns to Take Charge of  
Poor Farm—John W. Beikman  
to Fill Vacancy.

Four important appointments were made by the county commissioners Monday, the first day of the regular January session. As the law provides that the positions must be filled on the first day of the term the commissioners convened in night session to complete the work before them.

Much interest was centered in the appointment of the new official to be known as the county highway superintendent to which position Henry Price, formerly county treasurer, was appointed. There were five applicants for the place, Carl Hotz, John W. Beikman, Lon Prewitt, Joseph L. Stilwell and Mr. Price. The position carried with it a salary of approximately \$1,500 per year.

The county highway superintendent will have complete charge of all the free gravel roads in the county and all improvements and repairs will be made under his direction. Mr. Price will have the appointment of several assistant superintendents. He will begin his work in this capacity at once as the law provides that the superintendent shall enter upon his duties after the first of the year.

Charles T. Edinger, who has been superintendent of the county poor farm for several years and is recognized as one of the most efficient superintendents in the state of Indiana, was compelled to relinquish his position this year because of a new law which provides that the commissioners cannot appoint to any position a person who is related to any of the members of the board. Mr. Edinger is a relative of John Turmail, a commissioner, and was therefore not qualified for reappointment.

When it became known that the superintendent of the poor farm could not be re-appointed a number of applications were filed with the commissioners. Among those who applied for the place were J. B. Cross, W. R. Forgey, Lawrence White and Frank Wheeler. Mr. Cross, whose term as county assessor has not yet expired, was the successful applicant and will become superintendent of the poor farm at once.

As soon as he was appointed to the new position, Mr. Cross resigned his place as county assessor and John W. Beikman, an applicant for highway superintendent, was named to succeed him.

Drs. G. O. Barnes, of this city, and D. J. Cummings, of Brownstown, made application for the position as county health officer and the latter was chosen by the commissioners.

Three physicians, Drs. C. L. Wilson, P. A. Zaring and D. J. Cummings, applied for the position of county physician and Dr. Wilson was selected.

A number of the applicants for the various positions to be filled were present at the commissioners' meet-

ing Monday and the court house fairly hummed with the activities of the candidates. The commissioners transacted some other business the first day but will be in session until the middle of the week.

## BUILDING ASSOCIATION HOLDS ITS ANNUAL MEETING

Directors Chosen and Officers for  
1914 Elected by the Cooperative  
Association.

The stockholders of the Cooperative Building and Loan Association held their annual meeting Monday evening at which time the annual reports were heard. The Association now has 2,426 shares in force, a net increase of about 200 shares during the year. The dividends paid during 1913 amount to 6.13 per cent, a slight increase over the dividends of 1912.

The term of office of three directors C. D. Billings, E. W. Ahlbrand and Jay C. Smith had expired and they were reelected to succeed themselves for the term of three years.

Following the stockholders' meeting the board of directors met and reorganized for 1914 by electing the following officers:

President, C. D. Billings.  
Vice President, Jay C. Smith.  
Secretary, Thos. J. Clark.  
Treasurer, J. H. Andrews.  
Attorney, O. H. Montgomery.

## NINETY-NINE DEATHS IN SEYMOUR DURING YEAR

Report of Board of Health Shows  
Measles Was Most Prevalent of  
Contagious Diseases.

Dr. J. H. Carter, former secretary of the city board of health, has filed his annual report with the city clerk. The statement shows that during the year there were 99 deaths in the city, 65 adults and 34 children. During the past twelve months 176 births were reported, 93 of whom were males and 83 females.

Tuberculosis claimed seven persons in Seymour the last year. There were 402 cases of contagious diseases in the city, according to the report. Of this number 382 were measles, 16 scarlet fever, 4 diphtheria.

### Special Order No. 1.

All members of the local National Guard Co. are hereby ordered to report at the Armory, corner of 3rd and Chestnut street Wednesday evening, January 7th for purpose of Drill.

By order of Oscar B. Abel,  
Capt. Commanding.

### Lecture at Consolidated.

A. W. Bruner, state pure food inspector will lecture at the Consolidated school house Thursday evening, Jan. 15, at 7:30 o'clock. The lecture is free and all are invited to attend.

### Notice K. T.

Called meeting tonight at 7 o'clock. Work in the K. T. degree.  
Sim Watkins, E. C.  
H. H. McDonald, Rec.

### K. of P. Lodge.

There will be a special meeting at Castle Hall tonight. Installation of officers.  
Henry Lahne, C. C.

Pentecostal meetings every evening this week at 7:30 p. m. at Mission, Second street and Broadway. Public cordially invited.

j16d Rev. John Stroup, Pastor.

Fresh oysters, Kelley's Lunch Room, opposite Interurban Station.

Just Opened a  
Fresh Barrel of  
New Orleans  
Molasses  
Per Gallon 70cts.

FRESH HEAD LETTUCE,  
FANCY WHITE CELERY  
AND SWEET POTATOES

MAYES' Cash Grocery  
Phone 658. Free Delivery.

## NEW TRIALS ARE GRANTED TO SIX

Defendants Were Convicted in Dynamite Cases Tried in Federal Court at Indianapolis.

### APPEALS OF 24 ARE DENIED

Tveitmoe, Ray, Houlihan, McCain, Shireman and Bernhardt Win Cases on Appeal.

Chicago, January 6—The United States circuit court of appeals today granted the appeals of six of the men convicted in the Indianapolis dynamite trial for a new trial and denied new trials to twenty-four other applicants.

The convicted men granted new trials were:

Olaf A. Tveitmoe, San Francisco.  
James E. Ray, Peoria, Ill.  
Richard H. Houlihan, Chicago.  
William J. McCain, Kansas City.  
Fred Shireman, Indianapolis.  
William Bernhardt, Cincinnati.

The sentences of the men were as follows: Tveitmoe, six years; Ray, one year and one day; Houlihan, two years; McCain, three years; Shireman, two years, and Bernhardt, one year and one day.

## DISTRICT CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT GREENSBURG

Republicans of Fourth District Will Meet at That Place February 10.

The formal call for the election of precinct committee men and delegates to the congressional district convention will be sent out from Republican headquarters by State Chairman Fred A. Sims today. The call designates Tuesday, Feb. 10, as the date for the district conventions, that date having been agreed on by the state committee in session at Indianapolis last week.

The state committee, made up of the district chairmen elected Feb. 10, will meet in Indianapolis Feb. 12 to complete the reorganization by the election of a state chairman and secretary. The meeting Feb. 12 will be in conjunction with the annual gathering of the Indiana Lincoln League, when a Republican "love feast" will be held.

The convention of the Fourth district will be held at Greensburg. Jackson county will have nine delegates, one being elected for each two hundred votes and one for each fraction of one hundred votes cast for Otis E. Gulley for secretary of state in 1910. The question as to whether the delegates will be elected by primary or mass convention is left to the county.

### County S. S. Convention.

The next meeting of the Jackson County Sunday School Convention will be held about the middle of March. The date has not been fixed definitely. Any school wishing the Convention to meet with it is requested to address Miss Kate Beikman, R. F. D. 8, Seymour, Ind.

d1w1 James Marsh, Pres.

The Barlow Studio and Gift Shop, 408 Indianapolis Ave. n25dtf

## Health Note;

Don't take  
Cold this  
weather, but  
if you do,  
Rexall  
Cold Remedy  
will cure it  
if used  
it promptly.

H. H. CARTER

Successor to Andrews Drug Co.

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## DREAMLAND

No. 1 "The Trail of the  
Lost Chord"  
AND  
No. 2 (American 2 Reel Special)  
No. 3 "OUR CHILDREN"  
(Keystone Comedy)  
Wednesday's Special  
"The War Correspondent" (Two Reel Broncho)  
\$5 IN SILVER GIVEN AWAY  
Each Friday Night \$5

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practically gives the wearer two sights—long distance and short distance. The one is for reading, writing, and other close range purposes, the other for giving the human eye a clear vision of objects at long range. We are experienced opticians and devote our time to the study of the eye and its needs. We furnish you with the best artificial vision at low cost.

GEO. F. KAMMAN, Optometrist,  
With T. M. Jackson, Jeweler.

## MAJESTIC TONIGHT "THE MILMARS"

Novelty Combination Act.  
Exponents of Physical Culture  
A Refined Acrobatic Act.

(A) "PRIMITIVE MAN" Drama  
(Kalem) with Alice Hollister, Harry  
Maillarde, Tom Moore and Henry  
Hallam.

(B) "A ROYAL ROMANCE" Drama  
(Edison) with Gladys Hulette, Bigelow  
Cooper, Barry O'Moore, Carlton  
King and Julian Reed.

(C) "CUPID IN THE COW CAMP"  
Comedy (Selig) with Tom Mix, Rex  
de Rosselli and Myrtle Stedman.

Prices—Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c

REMEMBER \$5.00 IN GOLD GIVEN  
AWAY EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.



## WENT TO PIECES IN FIERCE GALE

Big Tanker Broken In Two Off  
Sandy Hook.

EIGHT MEN WERE PICKED UP

Unfortunately, on the Half of Steamer Which Floated Away in the Wintry Gale There Were Clinging Thirty-Two Members of the Crew, None of Whom, It Is Believed, Ever Will Be Heard of Again.

New York, Jan. 6.—Conjecture as to the cause of the disaster that befell the American oil carrier Oklahoma was set at rest by a wireless report of the Oklahoma's skipper, Captain Gunter, sent from the Hamburg-American liner Bavaria, which rescued the survivors who were clinging to the forward half of the tanker. There were no oil explosions, as guessed by skippers who passed the unsubmerged part of the Oklahoma and brought the ories of her destruction with them. The big tank simply broke in two under the battering of mighty seas, and her after half, burdened with the weight of her boilers and engines went to the bottom. The forward part floated on her bulkheads, which were apparently pretty near being water tight.

Captain Gunter's account of the unusual disaster says that on Sunday morning at 7:30 o'clock, in a fierce northeaster that combed up what the skipper truly designates as mountainous seas off Sandy Hook, the ship "suddenly, without warning of any sort, broke in two just abait the bridge."

Then something happened that is remarkable in the annals of sea tragedy. The force of the wild gale and the terrific seas swiftly separated the two parts of the ship, one drifting off in one direction and the other in another. Thirty-two men, comprising all the engineer's force and some of the seamen, were in the doomed afterpart of the ship. The rest of the ship's company, eight men, including Captain Gunter, were all forward, most of them on the bridge, and were soon clinging to the bridge structure as the fore part of the ship sank by what might be called her stern, until the deck was at an angle of about 45 degrees. It took twenty-two minutes for the after half of the wreck to disappear, and eight of the men that had been on it managed to launch a lifeboat in the tempest, and, according to some of the saved seamen, they were seen drifting away to the southwest before the gale.

The captain in his wireless statement says: "Just after the ship broke in half her stern turned skyward," and he noted her propellers revolving in the air. The weight of her machinery finally sent her down. All the forward lifeboats were smashed by the seas that quickly began leaping over the floating bow, and Captain Gunter realized that his only hope for salvation was in the appearance of some passing steamship. He had his wireless man with him on the bridge, but the wireless went out of commission when the tank broke her back.

Captain Graef of the Bavaria gives this wireless account of the rescue: "At 6 o'clock Monday morning, as we were proceeding north, we noted signals of distress from what appeared to be the wreck of a barge. At 8 a. m. we were close to the wreck and lowered a boat in command of an officer with six men, which went alongside of the wreck. A line was thrown to the wreck by the seamen. They made it fast and lowered themselves into the boat. They were much exhausted from their experience of the previous twenty-four hours, and it was necessary to assist them into the lifeboat."

The Bavaria proceeded to Boston, where she will probably arrive this afternoon and where the men will be landed.

## TRAINS SMASH TOGETHER

A Bad Freight Wreck on the Big Four Near Marion.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 6.—Four freight cars and the caboose of the freight train of the Michigan division of the Big Four railroad were so badly demolished when run into by the second section of the same train in this city that the five cars had to be burned. The first section of the train was stopped near a sharp curve when switching and the flagman sent back did not reach the curve in time to flag the second section. The engineer of the second section and his fireman jumped before their engine crashed, and escaped injury.

### Jewell Is Still Missing.

New York, Jan. 6.—The headless body of a man cast up by the sea at Edgemere, L. I., was not that of Albert Jewell, the aviator, who disappeared on Oct. 13 while on an air trip to Staten Island. Mrs. Jewell visited the morgue at Rockaway and said the body was not that of her husband.

### They Gave Up Their Loot.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 6.—Walter Smith, aged eighteen; John Snider, aged twenty-three, and Albert W. Hinton, aged eighteen, were arrested for robbery. They confessed and told the police where to find most of the goods they had stolen.

## SULTAN OF TURKEY

Fears Are Expressed  
For Ruler's Recovery.



Photo by American Press Association.

The sultan of Turkey is suffering from haematuria and paralysis of one side. His condition is said to be critical.

## SIR LIONEL GARDEN WILL LEAVE MEXICO

His Anti-American Attitude the Cause.

Washington, Jan. 6.—No official advice had come, state department officials say, confirming the reported announcement at the British foreign office that Sir Lionel Carden, minister to Mexico, is to be transferred to the legation at Rio de Janeiro. There was of course no disposition to question the report because of the lack of advice.

While department officials were unwilling to discuss the matter for publication, it early became obvious that but one construction will be put upon the change in all quarters in Washington. It is in fact taken for granted that the transfer is in deference to the feeling of the government of the United States regarding the attitude of Sir Lionel toward the American policy in Mexico.

It now can be stated for the first time publicly that the state department went so far as to have detailed inquiries made regarding Sir Lionel Carden's official antecedents and his alleged anti-American sentiments when holding other diplomatic posts in the Caribbean countries. The British minister's statements in Mexico City and his reported attitude toward the Wilson policy in Mexico are regarded as the prime causes of the decision reached by the foreign office to transfer him.

It is not assumed here that Secretary Bryan went so far as to address any official communication to the British government regarding Sir Lionel's attitude toward the United States. There is no doubt, however, that he let it be known to the British government, through perhaps more than one channel, that the president was pained and surprised that Great Britain should have as a minister to Mexico a man who apparently was unable to make his public expression and actions conform to the diplomatic standards between two friendly governments.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS

Indianapolis bank clearings in the year 1913 amounted to \$1,318,007,037.

Otto Frederick Knabe, second baseman of the Philadelphia National League club, has signed a three-year contract to manage the Federal league team in Baltimore.

It is probable that a United States warship will be sent to Port au Prince, Hayti, as the state department has received reports of a revolutionary outbreak in that country.

Evidence regarding conditions in the federal prison at Atlanta, including charges of cruelty, bad food and a lack of discipline, has been presented at the department of justice.

It is said that Francisco Escudero of Sonora, a member of the Carranza cabinet, has fled with \$100,000 which was handed to him to pay the rebel troops under Pancho Villa's command.

The commissioner of internal revenue has made public the official form to be employed in making a return of the annual net income of an individual under the income section of the tariff law.

An indication that Pancho Villa's rebels are to maintain peace in northern Chihuahua was given Monday, when, for the first time in almost a year, a train carrying 4,000 passengers, left Juarez over the Mexico Northwestern railroad.

## REBELS RETIRE FROM OJINAGA

Week's Siege Was Found to  
Be Ineffectual.

IN NEED OF REINFORCEMENTS

Finding They Could Not Dislodge the Huerta Forces From Strongly Intrenched Position, Villa's Forces Have Withdrawn From the Scene of Battle With Expectation of Coming Back in Better Fighting Trim.

Mexico City, Jan. 6.—The rumor is current in the capital that the United States embassy here will soon be closed. It is said that John Lind had recommended this action in his recent interview with President Wilson.

Marfa, Tex., Jan. 6.—Major McNamee, commanding the United States army at Presidio, wires that the rebels have divided into three sections and are hurrying their army from Ojinaga. No reason is given.

Having failed after a week's assault to take the town, they are probably withdrawing for a rest, reinforcements and more food and to await the coming of Pancho Villa, their commander.

The disappearance of the rebels from the vicinity of Ojinaga followed the hardest fighting of the week's siege. The rebels made tremendous assaults upon the federal stronghold in a supreme effort to drive them out of their fortifications, using artillery, cavalry and infantry with terrible effect, but without dislodging the enemy.

General Inez Salazar of the federal command charged against the rebels when he discovered an opening in their ranks, and nearly demoralized them by getting between the two rebel wings. He captured several prisoners and executed them. This resulted in a withdrawal of the rebels and the assault was not renewed, although the sharpshooters of the two armies continued their exchange of shots.

The rebel casualties have been heavier than those of the federals in the week's fighting, but the federals have lost more officers than the rebels. So far as known the total killed and wounded will not be over 600. Some estimates place them higher, but this is believed to be conservative.

Captain Luis Chuly, a relative of the wealthy Terrazas family, who has been fighting with the federals, is dead in the Red Cross hospital in Presidio of wounds received in a skirmish. One hundred and seventy wounded are in the hospital at Presidio, but these comprise only those who were able to cross to this side unaided. Now that the fighting has stopped hundreds are expected to be rushed immediately to the hospital, and Red Cross agents will go over the battlefield to give what aid they can.

Pitiful scenes have been enacted on the battlefield. Wounded men have been assisted by their comrades, who in turn were shot as they were dragging away the dead and dying, shells bursting all around them. Much bravery has been exhibited by the men of both sides.

The Red Cross surgeons have wired for more supplies, as the situation is alarming as regards the wounded. More tents are being put up to accommodate the dozens of wounded from both sides that are being brought over.

The food situation for the Mexican refugees is very bad, as the Red Cross has not a sufficient supply and few refugees have any money to buy stuff if it was here for sale, and little is for sale owing to the great distance to the nearest railroad and the sudden demand on the little town from the people who have flocked here as a result of the battle. The rebels are known to have been short of food for several days, and Saturday when they captured some milk cows that strayed over the river from the Texas side they stopped their fighting to kill them to eat. The closing of the port to all supplies by the United States probably is the reason the battle terminated, the rebels getting nothing to eat. If they had not withdrawn the federals might have been in similar shape, as the port was closed to both sides. It will be reopened to the federals, however.

## CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYES

Have Received Fair Warning That They Must "Cut Out" Politics.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The danger of political activity on the part of any member of Uncle Sam's vast army of employees, either in the classified or unclassified service of the civil service commission, is emphasized in an announcement made public by the commission. Violations of the laws preventing federal officers or employees generally from engaging in political work, the commission declares, will not be countenanced.

A copy of the warning has been ordered furnished to every person appointed under the civil service rules, and in order that the executive departments may be assured that none has been uninformed, a blank receipt is attached. This is to be signed by the individual employee and submitted to their respective bureau chiefs, who in turn are ordered to forward it to the department for purposes of record.

## ENVER BEY

Former Leader of Young Turks  
Now Is Turkish War Minister.



Enver Bey, at one time leader of the Young Turk party, has been appointed minister of war for the Turkish empire.

## BIG MANUFACTURER TO SHARE PROFITS

Ford Adopts a Revolutionary  
Wage System.

Detroit, Jan. 6.—The way the Ford Motor company characterizes its new system, which goes into effect Jan. 12, is "the greatest revolution in the matter of rewards for workers ever known in the industrial world." By it all employees of the company the world over will receive a share of a fund of about \$10,000,000 added to their regular salaries this year. Similar distributions will be made in succeeding years, depending on the estimate of the company's earnings at the close of each fiscal year.

The new system affects 15,000 now employed at the Detroit plant, 7,500 men at the branches and assembling plants all over the world, and 4,000 additional men will be given employment during January, or a total of 26,500 employees before Feb. 1.

The laborer who sweeps the floor will receive \$5 a day or \$30 a week, for the minimum wage will be increased from the \$2.34 now prevailing, to \$5, the addition being in the form of dividends from the amount that otherwise would go to the seven stockholders of the company. The income really amounts to more than this, for the working day has been cut from nine hours on two shifts to eight hours on three shifts.

The distribution goes automatically to all employees over twenty-two years of age, who comprise about 90 per cent of the total employees. All from the officials and experts down to the common laborer will receive a share, although the pay of all will not necessarily be doubled, as is the case with the men now paid the minimum wage. This plan has been adopted because Henry Ford believes that the distribution of wealth between capital and labor is too uneven. He further believes that his company is big enough to make a beginning in a sweeping distribution of earnings, despite the opinion of many economists that no one company can adopt a comprehensive profit-sharing plan, on account of the keen competition.

The Ford Motor company is capitalized at \$2,000,000. The financial statement of the company Sept. 30, 1912, showed assets of \$20,815,785 and surplus of \$14,745,095. A year later, Sept. 30, 1913, it showed assets of \$35,033,919 and surplus of \$28,124,173.

### Former Secretary in Bad.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The federal grand jury here has returned two indictments against Sidney Moulthrop, former private secretary to Senator James Hamilton Lewis. One charges him with forging the senator's name to a check for \$240 and the other with "larceny after trust." In the indictment it is alleged that the accused man pawned certain jewelry entrusted to him by his employer.

## WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	32	Clear
Boston.....	30	Clear
Denver.....	20	Pt. Cloudy
San Francisco..	48	Clear
St. Paul.....	20	Cloudy
Chicago.....	28	Cloudy
Indianapolis...	31	Cloudy
St. Louis.....	34	Cloudy
New Orleans...	48	Cloudy
Washington...	38	Clear

Fair and warmer.

## WILL CELEBRATE OUR CENTENNIAL

Indiana's 100th Anniversary to  
Be Observed.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Will Head a Movement Looking to a Fitting Recognition in 1916 of the Centennial of Hoosierdom's Admission to Statehood by Displaying Evidence of the Development of Her Natural Resources.

Indianapolis, Jan. 6.—The Indiana state board of agriculture is holding its sixty-second annual meeting today. A number of new members will be elected, and soon after the board completes its organization for the year it is the intention to begin a movement with the Indianapolis board of trade, chamber of commerce and other local business associations looking to a centennial celebration in 1916 with an exposition of Hoosier soil, live stock, manufacturing, mining and other resources at the fair ground. It is proposed by members of the board of agriculture that in 1916 the state fair be spread over a period of about a month, instead of one week, greatly expanding its scope, that interests not now represented in its exhibits may be taken in, and in the centennial displays show the advancement Indiana has made in the development of all her natural resources.

The board of agriculture is anxious to get an early start on such an enterprise, if the idea is to be carried out as elaborately as outlined, and for this reason the board will ask the Indianapolis business interests to join in the enterprise and become active in working out the details.

Reports on the last state fair were made by Secretary Charles Downing, who says the board has cleared up its obligations for the year and has some "velvet" in the form of profits from the fair last fall.

## A BAD FINANCIAL WRECK

One of the Worst Northern Indiana Ever Has Had.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 6.—At the first meeting of creditors of the Hanna-Brackenridge company of this city, which was recently adjudged bankrupt by Judge Anderson, it developed that the failure is one of the largest that northern Indiana has ever had.

A preliminary schedule of assets and liabilities filed by E. J. Disher, who was receiver, shows liabilities of \$460,000 and assets of but \$75,000. In addition to this S. D. Hanna and W. T. Brackenridge, the two members of the firm, owe the company \$64,000, which there is little likelihood of collecting.

All sorts of irregularities in the conduct of the business were disclosed in the meeting, such as assigning accounts to banks and then saying nothing to the banks when these accounts were paid; selling goods on consignment and making no returns to consigners, and juggling accounts of subsidiary companies.

S. D. Hanna, the head of the firm, who was reported to be in Chicago, cannot be found there and Mr. Brackenridge is reported to be somewhere in the south.

### Second Ingalls Murder Case.

Anderson, Ind., Jan. 6.—The trial of George W. Brown, aged twenty-seven, charged with the murder of Albert Hawkins, a constable, at Ingalls, in July last, has been set for Feb. 23. Brown's father, W. W. Brown, was recently convicted on the same charge. He is at liberty on bond pending an appeal to the supreme court. The son is at liberty on bond pending the trial of the murder charge against him.

### An Unusual Suit at Law.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 6.—A suit filed in the Spencer circuit court by Jediah Gilman against Frank Hulse of Newtonville, asks damages of \$10,000. It is alleged that Hulse sold Orda Gorman a 22-caliber pistol, with which he shot Leslie Gilman five times, destroying an eye. The suit is an unusual one.

### Rescued Farmer From Vicious Bull.

Brookville, Ind., Jan. 6.—Harry M. Stoops, a farmer, near here, was gored by a bull. Two ribs were broken and he was injured internally. Neighbors rescued Stoops from the bull by using a pitchfork and then shooting the enraged animal.

### Fatal Auto Accident.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 6.—Ignatius C. Myers of Rochester was instantly killed when an automobile which he was driving slid into the ditch, upset and pinned him beneath. His neck and back were broken.

### Railway Victim Unidentified.

Peru, Ind., Jan. 6.—A man killed last Tuesday in the Lake Erie and Western yards by being caught under the wheels of a moving train remains unidentified.

### A Boy and a Gun.

Rensselaer, Ind., Jan. 6.—Hulda Toombs, who was wounded when a six-year-old brother fired a shotgun at her head, has lost the sight of her right eye.

## CHARLES DOWNING

Secretary of the Indiana  
State Board of Agriculture



## ONE BILLION FEET OF YELLOW PINE TIMBER

Will Be Sold By Uncle Sam to  
Highest Bidder.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The disposal of one billion feet of western yellow pine timber from the Kaibab national forest in northern Arizona is approved by Secretary of Agriculture Houston. In order to get this timber out it will be necessary to build a railroad approximately 200 miles long. Such a railroad will connect Colorado and Utah with the world famous grand canyon of the Colorado, which has hitherto been accessible only from the south.

The construction of such a railroad has been considered by various capitalists, but it has been said that the lack of assured immediate traffic was an effectual barrier. It is pointed out, however, that a contract for a billion feet of timber will overcome this difficulty by providing a commodity for transportation which, together with tourist and local traffic, will place the project on a paying basis practically from the outset.

Chief Forester Henry S. Graves made a personal examination on the ground, and this examination induced him to recommend the sale of such a large body of timber in order that the country might be developed through the supply of this resource.

The investment necessary to make this timber accessible will amount to more than \$3,000,000. Bids for the timber will be received up to the middle of June, 1914, and three years will be allowed for the building of the railroad and mills and twenty-five years for the cutting of the timber.

## GOETHALS WILL SETTLE IT

The Case of John Burke Turned Over to Big Boss of the Canal.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Secretary of War Garrison has directed that the entire case against John Burke of Indianapolis, manager of the commissary department of the Panama railroad, whose relations with certain firms as a railroad official have been under investigation for several months, be turned over to Colonel Goethals for such action as he may think advisable and practicable. Burke has been charged with accepting gratuities from certain firms from which he purchased supplies to be sold to Panama canal zone employees through the commissary department. These charges he denies.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.  
Wheat—Wagon, 95c; No. 2 red, 98c. Corn—No. 3, 63½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 41½c. Hay—Baled, \$17.50 @ 19.50; timothy, \$18.50 @ 20.50; mixed, \$16.50 @ 17.50. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 8.75. Hogs—\$7.00 @ 8.25. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 8.00. Receipts—Cattle, 1,000; hogs, 4,000; sheep, 200.

At Cincinnati.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, 99c. Corn—No. 2, 67c. Oats—No. 2, 42c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.15. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.45. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.35. Lambs—\$5.75 @ 8.25.

At Chicago.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, 97c. Corn—No. 2, 65c. Oats—No. 2, 40c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 8.30; stockers and feeders, \$5.00 @ 7.45. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.35. Sheep—\$4.75 @ 6.10. Lambs—\$6.75 @ 8.25.

At St. Louis.  
Wheat—No. 2, 68c. Oats—No. 2, 40c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 8.35. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.35. Sheep—\$4.75 @ 6.10. Lambs—\$6.75 @ 8.25.

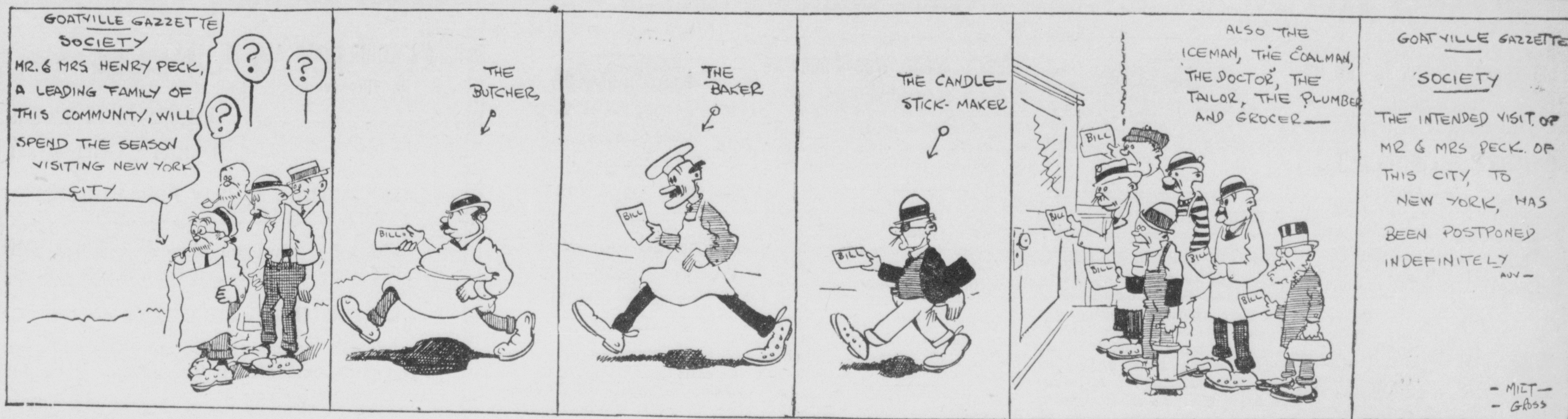
At East Buffalo.  
Cattle—\$3.75 @ 9.00. Hogs—\$6.50 @ 8.75. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 6.25. Lambs—\$5.50 @ 8.65.

Wheat at Toledo.  
May, \$1.05½; cash, 99½c.



## MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

By Gross



## REGULATION OF BUILDING HEIGHTS

A Commission Investigates the Problem.

## NEW YORK OVERTOPS ALL.

The Commission Studies the Practice of Many Cities in America and Europe in Height, Area and Occupancy Regulation—Interesting Data Collected.

During the last eight months, says the American City, there has been under way a remarkably thorough and intelligent study of the regulation of the heights of buildings. This investigation was financed by a \$15,000 appropriation of the board of estimate and apportionment of the city of New York.

The commission has investigated the practice of many cities in America and Europe in height, area and occupancy regulations. Studies have been made as to the effect of these regulations on property and rental values and on the more general growth and development of the community. The attitude of the courts with regard to the constitutionality of such regulations has also been considered.

The commission's investigations brought to light many interesting facts. One finds, for example, impressive evidence of New York's peculiar situation as regards building heights by comparing the city's tallest skyscraper with the height of buildings in other cities. The Woolworth building is 750 feet in height. This is 670 feet higher than the maximum limit for buildings in London, 678 feet higher than the limit in Berlin, 185 feet higher than the limit in Paris, 671 feet higher than the limit in Rome and 678 feet higher than the limit in Stockholm.

A building erected to a height equal to the combined maximum heights permitted in these five great European capital cities would be seven feet lower than the Woolworth building, and the Woolworth building is only half as high as the Woolworth building. A building erected to a height equal to the aggregate height limits of London, Berlin, Paris, Rome, Stockholm, Edinburgh, Zurich, Frankfurt-on-Main, Cologne, Düsseldorf and Hamburg would exceed the height of the Woolworth building by only fourteen feet.

The maximum heights of buildings permitted by ordinance in some of the large cities of the United States having such restrictions are:

	Feet.
Baltimore	175
Boston	125
Charleston, S. C.	125
Chicago	230
Cleveland, O.	230
Erie, Pa.	230
Fort Wayne, Ind.	230
Indianapolis, Ind.	230
Los Angeles, Cal.	150
Manchester, N. H.	125
Milwaukee, Wis.	225
Newark, N. J.	200
Portland, Ore.	150
Providence, R. I.	125
Salt Lake City	125
Scranton, Pa.	125
Worcester, Mass.	125

The commission's report contains tabulations which were most difficult to obtain, but which were invaluable in framing the recommendations bearing on safety and health. In this connection there are tables showing the number of people on each floor in a number of typical factory and office buildings; showing the use of artificial light near the windows of office buildings on narrow streets at noon in summer on a bright sunlit day; showing the movements of people down stairways; showing the movements of crowds on the level; showing the congestion in office buildings, factories, large department stores, etc. From such data calculations were made showing the length of time it would take to get people out of certain typical crowded buildings, showing the congestion that would result in certain downtown streets if the buildings were vacated in a panic and showing the inadequacy of exit facilities in

many buildings.

Much attention has been given by the commission to the districting or zoning system in German and Austrian cities and to the increasing adoption of this system of height and occupancy restrictions in the United States. The American cities represented in such maps are Boston, Washington, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Baltimore and Indianapolis.

## BETTER HOUSING.

The idea of better housing for the poor must be made practical, and then it can be made very easy to conform to the law. But it must be made practical at all times and not chimerical. The idea of the use of public money for building better homes for the poor is not wise or practical. I desire to impress upon you that this can be done by men who are willing to reap a good, sound interest, but who at the same time will allow the tenant to reap a substantial reward in regard to good hygiene.

The laws regulating the building of houses are becoming better and are in harmony with human nature, but the chief difficulty as you will now find it is with the people themselves. One of the greatest steps toward progress that can be made is the education both of the landlord and the tenant to work not in harmony with themselves, but with the law.—William Howard Taft in Address Before National Housing Association

## CITY PLANNING IN SCHOOLS.

Philadelphia Children Interested in New Course of Civic Instruction.

An interesting departure has been made in his course on civics by Charles K. Taylor, executive director of the committee on moral and social education of the Home and School League and the Civic Club of Philadelphia. The new idea is to teach city planning by making the students plan a city. In an interview Mr. Taylor thus described it:

"Without warning or notice paper is distributed to the children, who are prepared with rulers and pencils. They are then told to think of the composition of a city, its streets, public buildings and the like. They are then told to plan an ideal city to the best of their ability. Of course they make a dreadful mess of it, knowing nothing about such matters, but the experiment proved to them that they really did lack knowledge. Then they are given a series of talks, some illustrated on the blackboard, in which they are given ideas as to what an ideal city might be like. They are told the value of radiating avenues, open squares, playgrounds, workmen's suburbs, and so on. Experts from outside the school have been asked to talk to the children on the subject. Dr. Alexander M. Wilson of the bureau of health and Mr. Andrew Wright Crawford of the municipal art jury have been of great help in giving the children of the schools where the experiment has been made clear and valuable ideas concerning city planning and the 'city beautiful'.

"When the children have their heads full of practical ideas concerning the planning of an ideal city they engage in a competition to see who can plan the best city, and these plans, made by children of thirteen and fourteen years of age, are sometimes remarkable. With schoolboys of this age gaining such ideas, in a generation we could have a strong popular support of improving the city.

"The result of this planning is that the children become immensely interested in the 'city' idea, so that now is the psychological time for studying the political structure of the town and city, department by department, if possible having representatives from the different departments going to the schools and describing the work of their department and the relation of their department to the city government as a whole. This has already been started, and different gentlemen in the city hall have already spoken concerning their work, and others have promised to do so when the time comes."

## COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

Cities in Pennsylvania That Have Recently Adopted the Plan.

Twenty-three Pennsylvania cities of the third class began use of the most advanced system of municipal government on the first Monday in December, when four new commissioners and a mayor in each city, to be known as commissioners, assumed office.

The system includes the democratic principles of initiative and referendum and similar features of control that have been successful in other states and takes the place of the two councils plan.

The cities, with their population in 1910, which have begun operations under the commission form of government are:

City.	County.	Population
Reading	Berks	96,071
Wilkesbarre	Luzerne	67,106
Erie	Erie	66,525
Harrisburg	Dauphin	64,186
Johnstown	Cambria	55,482
Altoona	Blair	52,127
Allentown	Lehigh	51,933
York	York	44,750
McKeesport	Allegheny	42,094
Chester	Delaware	38,535
New Castle	Lawrence	36,280
Williamsport	Lycoming	31,890
Easton	Northampton	28,523
Hazleton	Luzerne	25,452
Lebanon	Lebanon	19,240
Pittston	Luzerne	16,267
Oil City	Venango	15,657
Bradford	McKean	14,544
Franklin	Venango	9,700
Titusville	Crawford	8,533
Lock Haven	Clinton	7,772
Monongahela	Washington	7,698
Corry	Erie	6,991

## BUTTONS FOR STREET WORK.

Philadelphia Inspector Devises Scheme to Win Children's Co-operation.

Mrs. Edith W. Pierce, street inspector of the department of public works in Philadelphia, has devised a new way of winning the co-operation of school children in the movement for clean streets. She has designed a button containing the legend, "For clean streets, Philadelphia," which will be awarded as a badge of honor to children who do something to improve the condition of the streets.

The button is round and white, with a blue square bearing the legend, emblematic of the streets surrounding a city square. The idea of using city colors is carried out in a yellow center for the button.

Mrs. Pierce is working for "preventive street cleaning." The buttons will be supplied to the schools, the leagues of good citizenship, social workers and settlement houses to distribute to children who have earned them and will show that the wearers are volunteer inspectors and real welfare workers.

## A Witty Reply.

A witty but not overindulgent Celt was one of a street gang. A few minutes before noon one day he threw his shovel into the gutter, sat down on the curbstone and proceeded to light his pipe. Just then the superintendent of streets came round a corner and, seeing Pat, roared out:

"Here! What are you throwing down your shovel for at this time of day?"

"To cool it, sorr," said Pat.—London Telegraph.

## What We Owe to Baseball.

To baseball, according to A. G. Spalding in World's Work, is due our athletic supremacy over the rest of the world. "Baseball," he says, "combines running, jumping, throwing and everything that constitutes the athletic events of the Olympian games. But above all it imparts to the player that degree of confidence in competition, that indefinable something, that enables one athlete to win over another who may be his physical equal, but who is lacking the American spirit he gotten of baseball."

## Dissatisfied.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "the cook says she is going to leave."

"What for?"

"She says the Welsh rabbits we make in the chafing dish give her indigestion."—Washington Star.

## Where They Don't Agree.

"The young men who compose this quartet seem to me to be very agreeable fellows."

"Quite so. The only fault I have to find with them is that they disagree so distressingly when they try to sing."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Crop Improvement

A Club in Every Township.  
One Man Can Start It.

## CARE OF MACHINES

Don't Wait Until the Last Minute—Care for Your Farm Machinery in Bad Weather—Plenty of Grease and a Coat of Paint.

By Raymond Olney.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]  
If we would only take time when we have finished with a tool to clean it, make any necessary repairs, and put it in such a condition that it will be ready in a moment's notice when needed the next season, we would save much time and a great deal of expense.

The time of the year when we need a machine is usually when our time is the most valuable to us. Yet there are times when many of us spend a half day or more on one machine, tightening nuts, cleaning bearings and making many necessary little repairs before we can use it. Often it is necessary to send to town for repair parts. If the dealer does not have them in stock the only thing we can do is to wait a few days until he orders them and either run a machine with the old parts patched up or not at all. This trouble could have been remedied at the end of the previous season. "Do It Now," is a mighty good motto to follow in connection with the repair of farm machinery.

**Inspect Machinery After Using.**  
Immediately after you have finished with the machine for the season give it a thorough inspection and overhauling, if necessary. I say immediately, because if you don't you are almost sure to neglect it entirely. Other work will come on and you will consider yourself too busy to stop and put the machine in proper condition. In this way you have lost a good chance to save yourself a large amount of valuable time next season.

Just after you have finished with a piece of machinery you know more about what is needed in the shape of repairs. If you wait you will forget many little things that, though little in themselves, are nevertheless important.

First, go over each machine carefully and make a list of new repairs needed, or old parts that should be patched. Then remove these parts and have them repaired, or new ones ordered as the case may be. When every piece has been replaced, again go over the machine carefully to see that all nuts are tight and missing ones replaced.

## Grease Prevents Rust.

The next thing to do is to give the machine a good cleaning. Don't be afraid of using too much kerosene to remove the grease. A mixture of kerosene and melted lard is very good to pour into the bearings. The bearings should be inspected and re-babbled if necessary. The wearing surfaces of tillage machines should be greased to prevent rust.

A good coat of paint will many times more than pay for itself and the cost of putting it on. It not only adds to the appearance but helps greatly in keeping the metal parts from rusting and the wood parts from rotting. Paint is much cheaper than wood and iron and it does not cost much to put it on.

The next thing to do is to house the machine in a good, dry shed where it will be ready in a moment's notice when needed next season.

## CORN WEEK.

The Minnesota Corn Week has been a great success. It is estimated that approximately 90,000 farmers have gathered and hung up their seed corn for next year. This will be followed by the children of the public schools testing it for germination.

## LAND OWNERS RESPONSIBLE

Permanent Improvement in Roads Will Follow an Aroused Community Spirit.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]  
D. Ward King, Maitland, Missouri, far-famed for his work in improving county roads: "The men least interested in the community improvement problem are the small farmer who does all his own work and the tenant farmer who rents the land to farm, because the one has his destinies

largely in his own hands, and the other can change to a more satisfactory locality. The land alone cannot move. The hustling tenant, as soon as he outgrows his moss-covered environment, can and does move.

"Moreover, the small farmer who pushes ahead must brace himself against local ridicule and cheap sarcasm. He must be a brave man and callous to criticism. He is an exception not frequently discovered.

"What a wonderful transformation occurs when a people are once awakened! The newest ideas are at a premium in a community where the improvement fever has taken a firm hold. The whole population—men, women and children, are ready to test any innovation and are happy to give it a warm welcome if it proves worthy. The man with a fresh-laid idea is not labeled a crank or a visionary; on the contrary, he is viewed as the possible benefactor of the entire neighborhood.

"And we are forced to the conclusion that the man who is most vitally concerned in the success of the community uplift movement is the banker or the merchant, or the real estate broker, or the retired farmer—in brief, the man who rents to tenants the land he owns. Because only the land must stay."

## CLEAN YOUR GRAIN

There Are Many Profitable Advantages Gained by Operation.

By M. Coverdell.

The mere separating of weed-seeds and other foreign objects from small grain should not be regarded as the single benefit derived from the use of the fanning-mill.

Clean grain will present a much better appearance on the market, and also command a higher price, since it actually delivers more pounds of good, pure grain than does a like quantity of uncleaned grain.

Uncleaned grain contains more dust and other non-nourishing material than most farmers suppose, and the fanning-mill removes these, making the grain actually healthier for stock feeding purposes, and consequently better adapted to nourishing and developing the tissues of the body.

Grain that has not been cleaned by the fanning-mill, but fed to the stock just as it comes from the threshing machine, will pass through the animals with a part of it remaining unchanged, and where there are weed seed impurities, these are transported back to the fields in the manure as it is hauled and spread for fertilizing purposes. Many of these seeds do not have their germinating qualities impaired by passing through the animals, and by being scattered with the manure they find a rich seed bed in which to sprout and develop a bounteous crop of weeds the following season.

Ranking still above the importance of cleaning grain to guard against seeding the farm to weed pests, comes that of improvement in both the quantity and quality of the crops produced. The sowing of carefully selected seed grain from a supply that has been passed through the fanning-mill will, if persisted in from one year to another, work wonders in the small grain crop. It will mean a plumper, heavier and soldier grain for seed—one that will possess strong germinating qualities and propagate a sturdy, vigorous plant. Under such a system, it will require much less seed to sow than if light, weak seed were sown. The stand of plants is sure to be of uniform size, vigor and productiveness.

## TOWNSHIP CLUB MEETINGS

Timely Topics for Discussion in Club and Grange Meetings for November as Recommended by K. O.

Kirkpatrick, Agent, Muscatine County, Iowa.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]  
Roll Call.

Let each member respond by naming one thing that should be done in "getting ready for winter" on the farm.

## Hog Houses.

Outline: What is best type? Where placed? What should be cost per hog? What is best materials? Name desirable features. Name undesirable features.

References: Bulletins of the Ia. Exp. Sta., Ames, Ia.; U. S. Dept. of Agr. Farmers' Bul., 438, 126; Bulletins of the Universal Portland Cement Co.,

Chicago, Ill. (All references are free for the asking.)

## Profitable Cattle Feeding.

Outline: Call upon each man to give a description of the way he fed the "best" bunch of steers he ever marketed. Buying "stockers" to winter over. What type and age? Where best obtained? Using up roughage. When is best time to "finish off?" Good fattening rations. Buying concentrates vs. using farm grown feeds.

References: U. S. Dept. of Agr. Farmers' Bul. 40 rev., 71, 346; Office of Exp. Sta., Circ. 100; Farmers' Inst. Lect. 4; Indiana State Exp. Sta., Lafayette, Ind., Bul. 153, 142, 146 and Circ. 29 (this costs 10 cents); Ill. State Exp. Sta., Urbana, Ill., Bul. 78, 110; Wisconsin State Exp. Sta., Madison, Wis., Bul. 224; Missouri State Exp. Sta., Columbia, Mo., Bul. 75; Nebraska State Exp. Sta., Lincoln, Neb., Bul. 132; Minnesota Farmers' Institute, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., Annual 25 (costs 10 cents); Bulletins of the Ia. Exp. Sta., Ames, Ia. All are free upon request except were noted.

## Storing Apples for Winter Use.

Outline: Pit storage. How is method accomplished? Good features. Bad features. What are storage requirements? Where are they best met.

References: Ia. State Exp. Sta., Ames, Ia., Bulletin "Cold Storage for Iowa Apples"; Reports of State Horticultural Society, Capitol Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.; Article in columns of Muscatine Journal, Oct. 17.

## Cooking Vegetables.

Outline: Various ways in which vegetables may be prepared for the table. Wastes in preparing and how to prevent. Losses in cooking. Changes that take place in cooking. Things to be avoided.

References: "Ia. State College, Extension Division, Bulletins, Ames, Ia. Any good standard cook book.

## Refreshments.

Apple cider and doughnuts, popcorn balls.

## Recreation.

"Bobbing" for apples, popping corn, marshmallow roast, outdoor bonfire with stories and recitations by younger members.

## Decorations.

Corn stalks, shucks, ears of corn, autumn leaves and berries, Jack-o-lanterns.

## Hence the Howls.

One of our famous detectives—Lecoq we will call him—was pursuing his homeward way one night when from a dark, mysterious looking house set in a weed grown garden he heard loud shouts and roars of—

"Murder! Oh, heavens! Help! You're killing me! Murder!"  
It was the work of an instant for Lecoq to vault the crumbling fence, tear through the weedy garden and thunder at the door of the mysterious house.

A young girl appeared.  
"What is wanted?" she asked politely.

"I heard dreadful cries and yells!" panted Lecoq. "Tell me what is wrong."

The young girl blushed and answered with an embarrassed air:  
"Well, sir, if you must know, ma's putting a patch on pa's trousers, and he's got 'em on."

## The Past.

Still shall the soul around it call  
The shadows which it gathered here,  
And painted on the eternal wall  
The past shall reappear.

Think ye the notes of holy song  
On Milton's tuneful ear have died?  
Think ye that Raphael's angel throng  
Has vanished from his side?

Oh, no! We live our life again,  
Or warmly touched or coldly dim  
The pictures of the past remain.  
Man's work shall follow him.

—Whittier.

## TRY TO RISE HIGH.

The most gladdest thing in the world is that few of us fall very low; the saddest that, with such capabilities, we seldom rise high.



**COMING TO SEYMOUR**  
**Progressive Medical Specialists**  
**At The New Lynn Hotel**  
**Monday, Jan. 12**  
**One Day Only**

Remarkable Success of These Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases

**Offer Their Services Free Of Charge**

This is a union of specialists of this and other countries who have recently become united that they may combat with and successfully treat chronic diseases. They are now touring the Central States, visiting the principal towns returning in two months to all points visited on this trip.

This organization of specialists ought to be able to cure you if you can be cured at all. These doctors have established laboratories from which they may supply their patients with medicine.

The Progressive Medical Specialists licensed by the state for the treatment of deformities and all nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offers to all who call on this trip, consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, except the cost of medicines and the expense of preparing same. All that is asked in return for these valuable services is that every person treated will state the result obtained to their friends and thus prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that at last treatments have been discovered that are reasonably sure and certain in their effect.

These doctors are considered by many among America's leading Stomach and Nerve specialists and are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and so great and wonderful have been their results that in many cases it is hard indeed to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys or bladder, rheumatism, sciatica, diabetes, bed-wetting, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long standing, deep-seated chronic diseases that have baffled the skill of the family physician should not fail to call.

According to their system no more operations for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors or goitre. "The Bloodless Surgeon," doing away with knife, with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.


If you have kidney or bladder troubles bring a two-ounce bottle of your urine for chemical analysis.

Deafness often has been cured in sixty days.

No matter what your ailment may be, no matter what others may have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. If your case is incurable they will give you such advice as may relieve and stay the disease.

Remember this free offer is for this trip only.

Married ladies must come with their husbands and minors with their parents.



**"The FREE" is the only Insured Sewing Machine**

**Just Think of it?**

The FREE Sewing Machine is insured for five years against accident, breakage, wear, fire, tornado, lightning and water. This shows our faith in

**FREE Sewing Machine**

Think what this means!

It means—that if you break the whole machine or any part (needle, belt, or attachment, etc.) it will be replaced to you without charge.

Send for our booklet "In the Day's Work" FREE SEWING MACHINE Co., Chicago, Ill.

**HEIDEMAN AGENT**

S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

**THE REPUBLICAN**  
JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher  
Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.  
DAILY.  
One Year.....\$5.00  
Six Months..... 2.50  
Three Months..... 1.25  
One Month..... .45  
One Week..... .10  
WEEKLY.  
One Year in Advance.....\$1.00  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1914.

**THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT.**  
The county commissioners Monday were imposed with the duty of making a very important appointment—the county highway superintendent. This position was created by the last legislature and is meant to be more than a political sinecure. It carries with it great responsibility, especially in an agricultural community such as this, where hundreds of farmers use the public highways daily to transport their produce to the markets.

Good roads are a business proposition. They mean dollars and cents to the people who have to use them. This has become generally recognized and the principal question is now how can the highways be best kept in a good state of repair? Several different methods were presented but the legislature decided that none would be as effective as to place all the roads under the management and control of one man who would be made responsible for their condition.

While the roads were under the supervision of the commissioners, the county was divided into districts and each commissioner had charge of certain roads. Whether it was because of a faulty system or for other reasons the plan was not a great success in any county. It was found that the maintenance expense was enormous and that the roads received very little attention despite the great sum of money appropriated for their up keep each year. The legislature could see that some change must be made. The public demanded better highways and also that a more accurate account be kept of the expenditures. Under the old system too much responsibility was placed upon the superintendents, few of whom were required to make any detailed report.

With the inauguration of the new system the public can look to one official and he will be held responsible for the condition of the roads. If he succeeds in improving them he will be given the credit and, on the other hand, if there is no material improvement he can expect the criticism of the public. Upon him rests the duty of producing satisfactory results. He can blame no one for his success or failure. In other words the road question is just where the legislature wanted to put it—upon one official who must answer to the public.

The new road superintendent, Mr. Henry Price, is well known over the county. As treasurer of this county he has had opportunity to become familiar with conditions in all communities and we trust he was appointed because the commissioners believed he was best fitted for the place. He will be able to give his entire time to the work of his office and we can foresee no reason why he cannot fill the position satisfactorily and bring about the improvements needed on so many roads.

The superintendent, if he gets the best results, must select his assistants carefully. He ought to keep in mind that the roads must not be used for political purposes but that they should be improved for the good of the community. Upon his assistants will depend much of actual work. They should be men who are interested in better thoroughfares because the public demands them.

Under the new system of which Mr. Price is supervising chief, we believe the people of Jackson county can expect the roads to be kept in a better state of repair. If they are not it will be economy for the taxpayers to abolish the office for an economic system and better roads are the two main objects of the new office.

Now, really, isn't it sad to think what great sacrifices those struggling billion-dollar corporations must make just on account of a change in public sentiment. Some of those fellows are probably wondering what sentiment is good for, anyway.

"The new tariff may bring into the United States treasury several million dollars more than was first expected."—News Item.

Very interesting reading, but we fear someone is handing out another supply of that 1914 optimism.

The annual police record of the local police court shows that the liquor sold in Seymour still contains the same amount of disturbing elements.

Many of the crossings in the city have been sadly neglected with the result that the mud is several inches deep. A new broom has the reputation of sweeping clean and it is hoped that the new street commissioner will demonstrate this on a few of the down town crossings.

The new administration is in power and some are wondering if anybody will be foolish enough to run one of those famous, wide-open, can't-miss-it-if-you-look poker games the first week.

Before the inauguration of the parcel post system the express companies said it would be fatal to lower their schedules. Now they find it will be fatal if they don't.

In "cleaning up" the affairs of the former administration the retiring council scored almost a complete success in the treasury department.

The unlocking of the interlocking directorates seems to be a seasonal diversion over on Wall Street.

#### TEACHING PEOPLE TO SAVE MONEY

At a recent meeting of bankers one of the speakers told them that it was the duty of the banks and trust companies to advertise in the newspapers.

Aside from the fact that it would increase their business it was a service they owed the public.

In some of the cities the financial institutions have embarked on co-operative campaigns, the object of which is to teach the people the uses of these institutions and what they do for the public.

Not one woman in a hundred could tell you off hand just wherein the functions of a bank differ from those of a trust company.

Yet there are many features about a trust company's service for which the woman of average means would be glad to pay.

Campaigns in the newspapers to induce people to save money have been carried on with great success in many cities.

The uses of advertising are as varied as the hues of the spectrum.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.**  
This remedy has no superior for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other narcotic. It always cures. For sale by all dealers.  
Advertisement.

**He Was Fond of Butter.**

Quite recently a clever and amusing evasion of the shop hours act was effected by a Northumberland clergyman. His wife, who was busy with her cooking, needed some butter, which she requested him to purchase. He started out to do so, but found the shops closed for the usual weekly half holiday, in accordance with the provisions of the act. So he entered a cafe, open "for the sale of refreshments only," and ordered a cup of tea, a bun and a pound of butter, explaining to the surprised waitress that he was extremely fond of butter. The "refreshments" were served to him, and after drinking the tea and consuming the bun he secretly placed the butter in a bag he carried with him. He then startled the already astonished waitress by repeating the order again and when he had finished as before by repeating it again and finally walked off with three pounds of butter, while the staff gazed upon him with open mouthed amazement.—London Tatler.



THE REFRESHMENTS WERE SERVED.

**A Shattered Test.**  
The extremely handsome professor of nerve restoration was addressing his matinee class of society ladies, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I am about to show you one of my original tests," he said, with a flash of perfect teeth. "I produce an artificial mouse attached to a string and draw it across the floor. You all know it is artificial and are not startled. Yet there may be a little palpitation. Let us see." He stepped outside and immediately reappeared, his hand holding a string to which a mouse was attached. He drew it forward. "You see how harmless it is. Look at it for a little while." He tossed down the string, and the mouse immediately made a dash for the nearest chair. In five seconds the room was empty.

The handsome professor looked around ruefully.

"That darn kid rung in a live one on me!" he said.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

**PURE FOOD CASE FIRST ON DOCKET**  
Affidavit Filed Charging Defendant With Adulteration of Butter Sold to Grocer.  
FIRST CASE OF MAYOR ROSS  
State Pure Food Inspector Attends Preliminary Hearing—Trial Set for Wednesday, Jan. 14.

Mayor Ross acted as judge of the police court this morning for the first time since he became the chief executive of the city. His first case was that of the state of Indiana against Dora Keuhwar, in which the defendant was charged with violation of the pure food act. The specific charge was that the defendant sold adulterated butter to Ray Keach, a local grocer.

The affidavit was issued at the instance of Alfred W. Bruner, state pure food inspector. The alleged illegal sale was brought to the attention of the state board of health and Mr. Bruner took charge of the legal proceedings.

The affidavit against the defendant reads as follows:

"Alfred W. Bruner being duly sworn, on oath, says that at and in the County of Jackson and State of Indiana, on or about the 25th day of November 1913 one Dora Keuhwar of said county did then and there unlawfully sell to Ray Keach twelve pounds of a certain article of food as and for butter at and for the price of twenty cents per pound and said article of food was then and there unlawfully adulterated in this to wit: That certain substances had then and there been mixed with said article of food so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its strength and quality, and that said article of food consisted in a large proportion of a filthy, diseased, decomposed, putrid and rotten animal and vegetable substance and that said article of food was mixed, colored, coated, polished, powdered and stained in a manner whereby damage and inferiority was concealed and whereby it was made to appear better butter and of greater value than it really was. Affidavit further says that butter is an article of food used by man."

It is said that the state chemist has analyzed several pounds of the butter and that he will be a witness when the trial is called. The defendant was brought into police court this morning and entered a plea of not guilty. Mayor Ross set Wednesday morning, January 14, as the time for the trial. Mr. Bruner will also likely attend the trial.

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.  
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.  
Advertisement.


**A Town Planning Competition.**  
The University of Tolen, Tolen, Sweden, has issued the particulars of a competition which it is holding for the purpose of developing as a business speculation a considerable amount of property which it owns on the outskirts of the town. A portion of the property is already occupied by the university's museum and botanical garden, and these will be included in the scheme. They have reserved about 30,000 square meters for the future uses of the university and suggest reserving space for open squares, a promenade and a playground. Only apartment houses are to be built, and they are to be of a type to attract people of the middle classes. The flats are to consist of from two rooms and a kitchen to four rooms, maid's room and kitchen.

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**

THE DIAMOND BRAND.  
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills to keep you healthy, happy, and beautiful. Sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best. Safe. Always Reliable.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE



## How'd You Like To Get a Check

A Couple of Weeks Before Christmas?

Just in Time to Buy Your Presents

That's just what you will do, and you will hardly realize where it came from, if you join our

### Christmas Savings Club

Join now by making the first weekly payment. If you can't come, send it by mail or get some one to bring it for you.

## Jackson County Loan & Trust Co.

Seymour, Indiana

## Winter Wearing Apparel Priced Right

Men's Heavy Nelson Cotton Socks, Pair 10c.  
Men's Heavy Woolen Sox Pair, 25c to 40c.  
(Made by the Mishawaka Woolen Co.)  
Canvas Gloves—Mittens and Gauntlets.  
All Prices as to Weight.  
Men's Work Shirts, Each 39c.  
Men's Heavy Caps, 45c to 85c.  
Men's Heavy Underwear, 39c Garment.  
Men's \$1.00 Union Suits, 36 size only, Suit 75c  
Ladies \$1.00 Union Suits, 4, 5 and 6 size, Garment 65c.  
Boys and Girls Union Suits, Garment 45c.  
Men's \$1.25 Sweaters for 98c.  
GOOD LOOSE COFFEE FOR 12½c LB.

## RAY R. KEACH

Country Store East 2nd St.

## Just For The Children

At this time of year they should be warmly dressed, especially if they get outside for their regular play.

### Something to Keep Them Warm

"Snow Ball" sets, all wool in white and colors, \$1.25; All-wool Sweaters, \$1.00; All-wool leggings in colors and plain, 25c; Mitts, the good warm kind, 50c; Infant Kimonos, 50c; Knit Booties, 25c.

## W. H. REYNOLDS

## Bargains in Shoes

Ladies' Shoes ..... \$1.25 to \$4.50  
Men's Shoes..... \$1.25 to \$5.00  
Children's from..... 50c to \$2.50

**RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.**

We repair your shoes with the best leather we can buy in the market.

## COLABUONO

## WE REPAIR ANYTHING That Needs It

Our Work is Guaranteed Prices Reasonable

## W. A. Carter & Son

Agents for Racyle, Opposite Interurban Station



## Properly Clothe Your Boy

That he may enjoy the boyhood frolics that nature is just now preparing for him.

### XTRA GOOD CLOTHES

In all the newer shades, patterns and fabrics, manly looking coats, full peg trousers lined throughout, sizes 8-18.

### Dubblewear

Suits, full lined, 2 pair trousers, pure wool fabrics \$5.00.

Attractive values in Boy's Clothes.

**THE-HUB**  
THE RELIABLE STORE



XTRAGOOD

### You'll Enjoy It.....

A good toilet soap is an essential to a good complexion as is Nyal Face Cream. The Nyal line of toilet soaps is made from the proper material for the better kinds of soap. A little care in selecting soap will pay a good dividend in a perfect skin. Try Nyal's kind. Ten and twenty-five cents a cake. You'll enjoy it.

**Cox's Pharmacy**



### BRING THEM IN TODAY

Bring your shoes in for repair before they are all out of shape. Shoes will not hold their shape long when the heels are worn down or when the soles become thin. Wearing them in this condition too long will place them beyond repair, then they can only be replaced with new ones. Our modern machine way of repairing shoes will save you money if you will do your part.

**W.N. FOX**  
Electric Shoe Shop  
120 East Second St., Seymour, Ind.

**A. C. BRANAMAN**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
S. Chestnut St., SEYMOUR, IND.  
PHONE 221

**H. LETT, M. D. C.**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR  
Phones 643 and 644

**CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.**  
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses  
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.  
Andrews Building SEYMOUR, INDIANA. Phone 245

"Will Go on Your Bond"  
Will write any kind of  
**INSURANCE**  
**CLARK B. DAVIS**  
LOANS NOTARY

**THOS. J. CLARK**  
Fire, Accident and Tornado  
**INSURANCE**  
SURETY BONDS  
Opera House Block, Seymour, Ind.

### MUSICAL TREAT PROMISED BY THE MOZART COMPANY

Second Number of Entertainment Course Will be Held at First Baptist Church Saturday.

The name Mozart Concert Company is coming to be one of the best known names on the Redpath list. For three years past it has been a name which has appeared on the announcements of hundreds of Lyceum courses and over a wide territory. The company the coming year will be the same as last, except that William T. Shaffer will appear as the vocal soloist.

Audrey Spangler Mortland has been with the company four years. She has a delightful personality. She combines in her programs that rare gift of being both an excellent pianist and an excellent reader. Pianologues are an important part of her program. Either as a soloist or accompanist, Mrs. Mortland plays with that finish which is a positive delight.

Isobel Jungerman, the violinist with this company, has been a member of the Redpath family for several years. She was one season with the Dunbar Singing Orchestra, later coming to the Mozarts. She is a southern girl with a charming stage presence. Her musical education was received at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

The cellist with this company, Alexander J. Spiegel, studied with Franz Wagner, the well known cellist who was with the Theodore Thomas Or-



MOZART CONCERT COMPANY.

chestra for seven years. Mr. Spiegel has appeared before the Woman's Club of Chicago in recital work and has often played in the concerts given by the Bush Temple Conservatory of Music. He has also played in Ludwig Becker's Orchestra. Becker, it will be recalled, was at one time concertmaster of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra. Mr. William T. Shaffer, vocal soloist with the Waterman Company last year, will sing several tenor selections during each evening's program. Mr. Alfred Williams, musical director of the Redpath Bureau, says of Mr. Shaffer that he has a most unusual voice, sympathetic in quality, and that he is a dignified singer—in fact, a born artist.

### His Stomach Troubles Over.

Mr. Dyspeptic, would you like to feel that your stomach troubles were over, that you could eat any kind of food you desired without injury? That may seem so unlikely to you that you do not even hope for an ending of your trouble, but permit us to assure you that it is not altogether impossible. If others can be cured permanently, and thousands have been, why not you? John R. Barker, of Battle Creek, Mich., is one of them. He says, "I was troubled with heartburn, indigestion and liver complaint until I used Chamberlain's Tablets, then my trouble was over." Sold by all dealers.

Advertisement.

### PERSONAL.

W. M. Isaacs, of Brownstown, was in the city today on business.

William Waskom, of Tampico, was in the city today on business.

Oscar Abel made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

Nathan Kaufman went to Indianapolis this morning on business.

Gail Hopewell made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

C. D. Hardin made a business trip to Indianapolis Monday afternoon.

Dr. R. G. Haas is at home from Evansville where he spent the holidays with relatives.

Mrs. S. A. Barnes went to Indianapolis this morning to spend a week with Mrs. Lou Mauzy.

Mrs. John Kaufman has returned from spending the holidays with her parents in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Miller returned Monday evening from a visit with her sister in Brownstown.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Trueblood and children returned Monday from a visit in Fort Ritner with relatives.

Miss Myrtle Huckleberry went to Franklin this morning after spending a few days here with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ruddick went to Vallonia today to visit relatives for the remainder of the week.

Mrs. Frank Bush and her guest, Mrs. Rains, of Indianapolis, went to Cincinnati this morning to spend the day.

John H. Underwood, prosecuting attorney of the Jackson Lawrence circuit, was here this morning on business.

Coulter Montgomery, who has been spending the holidays here, left this morning to resume his studies at Hanover College.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Barrett, who have been here since Sunday the guests of relatives, left this morning for their home in Chicago.

Mrs. Edward Thompson and son returned to their home in Rushville this morning after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Ray Bennett.

Mrs. M. E. Leyhan returned Monday afternoon from a visit with relatives and friends in Washington, Spencer and Indianapolis.

Mrs. O. H. Mahorney and son who have been here on an extended visit with her mother, returned to their home in Louisville Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kidd returned this morning from Madison where she has been spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Alois Knoebel.

Archie and Christie Breitfield returned to Fort Wayne today after spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Breitfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wheeler left this morning for their home in Bellefontaine, O. after spending the holidays with their son, Frank Wheeler and family.

Mrs. L. A. Pheasant and children, who have been traveling in the south with Mr. Pheasant, came here Sunday to spend the winter with her mother, Mrs. Anna Cross.

### SOCIAL EVENTS.

#### CLASS SHOWER.

The Sunday School class taught by Mrs. M. C. Carpenter at the First Baptist Sunday School gave a kitchen shower at the home of Mrs. John Buhner Monday evening. The class spent the evening socially and had a very enjoyable time. Eighteen were present to share in the pleasure of the occasion.

#### AULT-GARR.

Miss Anna Ault, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ault, of near Jonesville, and George Garr of Bloomington, Ill., were united in marriage Saturday, Jan. 3. Mr. Garr has a position as a druggist in Chicago where they will make their future home.

#### SURPRISE PARTY.

Alfred Christie was pleasantly surprised last night when his neighbors and friends came in and reminded him of his twenty-seventh birthday. They spent the evening in games and later a lunch was served. He received a number of handsome presents.

The guests at the auction bridge party given last Friday night at the Elks' club room by Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Shiel were the members of the Elks' lodge and their wives. The affair was arranged in honor of the guests of Mrs. Shiel and was very delightful.

Gas and electric bills are now ready and payable at the Interstate Public Service Company office, South Chestnut Street.

Calling Cards.  
One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

## Our Overcoat's MUST GO

AT PRICES THAT MEAN A BIG GAIN TO YOU.

We Simply Will Not Carry This Heavy Stock Until Next Season If Price Reduction Will Sell It.

A Beautiful Line to select from. Any Style or Material YOU WANT.

**Adolph Steinwedel**

## An Investment In Diamonds Pays Big Interest.

They Increase in Value Every Year. We Have a Fine Selection.

**STRATTON**

### SEYMOUR MARKET.

Wagon Wheat .....95c  
New Corn .....58c  
Old Corn .....68c  
Shelled oats, per bu. ....40c  
Straw, wheat, ton .....7.00  
Straw, oats, ton .....8.00  
Hay, timothy, loose .....\$16@19  
Hay, timothy, baled .....\$18@20  
Hay, clover, ton .....\$14@16

#### POULTRY.

Hens, per pound .....11c  
Springs, per pound .....10c  
Guineas, apiece .....25c  
Ducks, per pound .....9 1/2c  
Geese, per pound .....8c  
Old roosters, per pound .....7c  
Turkeys, per pound .....14c  
Old Toms, per pound .....12c  
Pigeons, per dozen .....75c  
Eggs, per dozen .....27c  
Butter, per pound .....17c

#### HOGS.

Top .....\$7.15-\$7.40  
Light .....\$7.00-\$7.15

#### CATTLE.

Butcher cattle .....\$5.75@6.00  
Veal calves, per lb. ....\$6-\$7.

#### SHEEP.

Best .....\$4.75

### Mrs. Schaefer Dead.

Mrs. Thressa Schaefer, wife of the late John Schaefer, died this morning at her home two miles east of Seymour. About a year ago Mrs. Schaefer fell at her home, fracturing her left leg, and owing to her advanced age of 87 years, never fully recovered. She had been a resident of this neighborhood for the past sixty years. One son, Nicholas Schaefer, survives. The funeral services will be held Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from the St. Ambrose Catholic church by the Rev. C. J. Conrad. Burial at the Catholic cemetery.

### Coal and Feed Sale.

Best Pittsburg Lump Coal, per ton \$4.00. Campbells Creek Lump, per ton \$4.00. Plymouth Lump Coal, per ton, \$4.00. Best Indiana Lump Coal, per ton \$3.00. Indiana Egg Coal, per ton \$2.75. This Egg Coal is as good as any Indiana Coal ever offered for sale here. 25 cents off when gotten at yard with your own team. I have a large stock of timothy hay, clover hay, wheat straw and all kinds of feed at very low prices.

J10d G. H. Anderson.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

### "BETTER CLOTHES"

### --THE--

## WEATHER MAN



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

### "BETTER SERVICE"

has been kind to you, he has made it possible for you to save money, while making it necessary for us to take the loss. We bought this merchandise to serve you in cold weather—but unfortunately for us we cannot wait for it.

Prices must tell the rest of the story, two dollars will do the work of three (for you) from now until Jan. 17th.

#### SUITS.

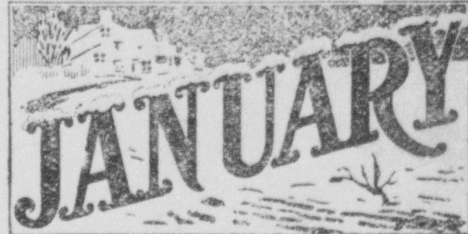
\$19.00 instead of \$25.00.  
\$17.50 instead of \$22.50.  
\$15.50 instead of \$20.00.  
\$14.50 instead of \$18.50.  
\$12.50 instead of \$16.00.  
\$11.50 instead of \$15.00.  
\$ 7.00 instead of \$10.00.

#### OVERCOATS.

\$19.00 instead of \$25.00.  
\$13.75 instead of \$18.00.  
\$11.50 instead of \$15.00.  
\$ 5.00 instead of \$ 8.00.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX AND CLOTHCRAFT. ALL WOOL CLOTHES ARE INCLUDED IN THIS SALE.

**THOMAS Clothing Co.**



BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT—MAKE IT TWELVE MONTHS OF SATISFACTION AND ECONOMY BY HAVING US SUPPLY YOU WITH THE COAL YOU NEED. WE HAVE THE RIGHT QUALITY AND THE PRICE IS RIGHT, TOO, SO IS THE QUANTITY AND DELIVERY.

Raymond City Coal at \$4.25 per ton.

**EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.**  
COAL AND ICE  
PHONE No. 4



### THERE'S NOTHING WRONG.

There is nothing wrong about blowing your own horn. The trouble comes when you blow the wrong tune.

We are careful to state only the facts about our lumber and surely there is nothing wrong in that.

Perhaps if we did not keep on blowing our own horn loudly and persistently, some people might forget we are in the lumber business and sell the best that is to be had at very reasonable prices. That is why we are talking to you today in this advertisement.

It will pay you to keep these facts in mind.

**SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.**  
419 S. Chestnut.

## Building Material The Very Best at the Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veneered Doors and Interior Finish.

**Travis Carter Co.**

**Geo. F. Meyer**  
Drug Store  
104 S. Chestnut St.  
Phone 247

**W. H. BURKLEY**  
REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
AND LOANS  
SEYMOUR, IND.

### FIRE INSURANCE

A few dollars invested today may save you thousands tomorrow.  
**E. W. BLISH,** Room No. 11 Postal Building

**Sudie Mills Matlock**  
Piano Teacher  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

**ANNA E. CARTER**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.



## RUSSIAN ARMY TERROR STRICKEN

### Spy System and Abuse Work Havoc In the Ranks.

### SOLDIERS' SPIRIT BROKEN.

Startling indictment in a London publication devoted to Russian Affairs. Insanity, Suicide and Assault of More Frequent Occurrence Than in Any Other Country.

The conditions of service in the Russian army are unbearable, according to the correspondent of a London periodical that treats exclusively of Russian affairs. This correspondent declares that the spy system and utter lack of consideration for enlisted men by the officers, and their brutality in dealing with civilians have crippled Russia's fighting force and reduced to a low ebb the spirit of the army. The article says:

"All military writers agree that at least half the strength of any army depends upon the spirit prevailing in its ranks. If they are to fight well and successfully the men must be united by comradeship, have faith in their officers and feel that they are risking their lives for something worth fighting for.

"Looking at the Russian army from this point of view, we cannot but be startled by the facts of every day life among the czar's soldiers. Comradeship is practically made impossible by espionage.

#### Officers Suffer as Well.

"It must not be imagined that spies confine their attention to privates. The officers are not immune from the same treatment. Until recently political charges made by the secret police against officers of the army had to be inquired into and verified by the ministry of war. But the gendarmes naturally disliked this procedure, as it often exposed the worthlessness of espionage. The chief of the secret police therefore applied to General Sukhomlinoff, the minister of war, asking that any information about any army officer coming from his agents should be accepted by the military authorities without question. M. Sukhomlinoff fully agreed to this suggestion, gave orders accordingly, and added that the police reports should be kept secret from the officers concerned. Thus every officer is now at the mercy of every turncoat and spy without being given a chance to refute the allegations against him.

"Duelling is encouraged and sometimes forced. An arrogant attitude toward peaceful citizens, especially if they are independent in their political opinions, is interpreted as a laudable manifestation of 'military honor' and loyalty, while heartless, cruel treatment of the rank and file is regarded as 'good discipline.'

#### Murder in Code of Ethics.

"A writer named Kulchitsky has published a volume entitled 'Advice to Young Officers.' In this book, which deals, among other things, with possible quarrels between officers and civilians, the author says: 'Kill on the spot and with a single blow. A living man may harm you, while a dead one is harmless (i. e., as a witness in case of a trial). This book is recommended by commanders to their young officers on leaving a certain military school.

"This encouragement of lawlessness certainly does not strengthen the necessary discipline in the Russian army. While exacting from the private absolute obedience to a superior's order, however idiotic or lawless, and absolute conformity to formal rules which have nothing to do with the military efficiency of the soldier, the bullying officer no longer acknowledges any binding discipline so far as he himself is concerned. Cases of gross and unprovoked assault committed by officers on privates may be cited ad infinitum. From them it may be gathered how cheaply human life and the personality of a soldier are accounted in the Russian army.

"We cannot wonder, therefore, that despair and hatred of their profession and their superiors are rife among the Russian soldiery. There is no other army in the whole world where insanity, suicide and assaults on commanders by privates are so frequent. A committee of doctors at Kiev found that in the local military hospital alone there were simultaneously 200 insane privates who had to be discharged from military service. And there is no particular reason why insanity should be more rife at this place than in other districts. According to the report of the war ministry in 1911 the number of privates who took their own lives during that year was 347, and this figure is surely not exhaustive, since many suicides must have been reported under the heading of 'accidental deaths.'"

#### Fifteen Years to Make State Survey.

An idea of the tremendous task involved in making a state survey is obtained in the announcement that during 1913 approximately 2,000,000 acres of public land were surveyed in Montana. At the present rate of progress, provided the appropriations and field forces are not reduced, it will be fifteen years before the work is completed. Twenty million acres have yet to be mapped.

## Renunciations

I have eschewed the fat cigars  
At fifty cents per each.  
The brier pipe more comfy is  
And always in my reach.

I have renounced the fondling of  
The twenty dollar bills.  
The hundred dollar William is  
The sort that cures my chills.

No more I pay attention to  
The charming widows fair.  
They're popping up too thick about  
Your uncle everywhere.

All curiosity about  
The banking laws I've curbed  
Because my currency, you see,  
Has always been disturbed.

—Horace Seymour Keller in New York Sun.

## STARVING BULGARS LOOK TO AMERICA FOR SUCCOR.

American Woman Teacher Here to  
Raise Funds For Needy Thousands.

Thousands of women and children in Bulgaria are facing starvation this winter, according to Miss Inez L. Abbott, missionary of the woman's board of the interior of the Congregational church and principal of the American girls' boarding school in Samokov, Bulgaria. Miss Abbott, who is a native of Lansing, Mich., has come to the United States to raise funds for the relief of 7,000 destitute families in the Samokov district.

With additional funds the relief committee of Samokov hopes to develop a general truck garden for the poor.

The suffering and want in Bulgaria, Miss Abbott says, were much greater in 1913 than in 1912. She explained that the crops were gathered last year before the mobilization of the armies. With all the oxen, carts and men at the front with the armies, practically no crops were planted, and such as were cultivated could not be properly harvested because of lack of labor and facilities.

"For months many Bulgarians have not known what it is to satisfy their hunger," said Miss Abbott. "In the cities and valleys around Samokov families are in dire need.

"The queen of Bulgaria is devoting all of her time and thought to relief work among her suffering people. Recently she said to me, 'If relief funds not only for suffering, but for the orphans, should come from the United States I would feel very grateful.' The Bulgarians do not fear any political entanglement such as they think may result when any European country advances assistance for them."

Miss Abbott, through an appeal last winter, raised funds in this country, with which she greatly assisted in the relief of the poverty stricken people of Samokov. Much of the money was used to buy raw materials, with which the women made garments. Some of it was also used to prepare small farms around Samokov for cultivation and to buy the seeds for planting.

## SALES TO HOMESTEADERS.

Almost Two Million Acres of Indian  
and Public Lands Disposed Of.

Secretary Lane of the interior department has received through Commissioner Tullman of the general land office a report of the work of James W. Witten, chief law clerk of that office, concerning sales of undeveloped lands under his personal direction. Mr. Witten was absent four months in the west superintending the registration and drawings for three bodies of land aggregating 1,800,000 acres located in Montana and Nebraska. At these registrations 116,985 persons presented applications for farm homes.

In addition, he sold at public auction lots in the government town site of Camas, in Montana, and the remnant lands in the former Rosebud and Lower Brule Indian reservations, in South Dakota, and in the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita reservations, in Oklahoma, at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$111 per acre, or at an average of \$8 per acre per bid. The larger part of these remnant lands remained untaken by homesteaders after having been subject to homestead entry at \$1.25 per acre for twelve years.

## NAVY CUTS COST OF LIVING.

Reduction From \$1.50 to 44 Cents a  
Day on Travel by Rail.

The navy department has found another way to beat the "high cost of living" and the "trusts," on both of which Secretary Daniels is waging war, so far as his department is affected.

By adopting the system of feeding bluejackets in transit by rail out of the navy commissary instead of by contract with the Pullman company as heretofore the department has discovered that it can reduce the cost per day per man from \$1.50 to 44 cents.

When 150 recruits were transferred from the north Chicago training station to Seattle recently the new plan was tried. Food from the commissary at the Chicago station was put aboard and served in kitchen tourist cars furnished by the Pullman company. Navy mess boys acted as waiters. The plan worked splendidly and effected a saving of several hundred dollars on the trip.

Worked Ten Months For a Dollar. J. H. Karnes, humane official of Kenosha, Wis., has worked ten months for the state society in Kenosha county, and his total pay has been \$1. This dollar is framed and hanging up in his home. The work is supposed to be supported by private subscriptions, and just one subscription was received.

## ANOTHER IDEA TO AID FARMERS

### Finding an Outlet For Products Aim of New Organization.

### EXPERTS FORMULATE PLANS

Agriculturists, Shippers, Commission Merchants and Consumers Interested in Movement Which Is Sequel to Recent Conference in Philadelphia. Will Investigate the Middleman.

Farm experts, transportation authorities and big shippers in all sections of the United States are being consulted by Charles E. Calwell and the members of his committee regarding the proposed Philadelphia farm bureau which is about to be started. The bureau idea is a direct outgrowth of the agricultural conference and corn exhibition which was held in Philadelphia recently. It was part of a country wide agitation to decrease the cost of living, render the farm more efficient, provide a sure outlet for the product of the agriculturist and bring about generally a closer relation between him and the city dweller.

All parties, farmers, shippers, commission merchants and consumers, were represented at the conference, and, although there was a considerable clamor for the total elimination of the middleman, the general opinion seemed to point to the conclusion that this individual was a very necessary cog in the machine. The better plan, it was decided, was to have the bureau investigate him thoroughly and vouch for him to the farmer, so that the latter would have more confidence in him and would be reasonably sure that it is safe to forward perishable products to him.

#### What an Expert Says.

Among the experts who have been consulted concerning the formation of the bureau is Professor A. B. Ross of Bedford county, Pa. He has been suggested by Mr. Calwell as director of the bureau. In a recent letter to Mr. Calwell, Professor Ross discussed the functions of the farm bureau. His letter is in part as follows:

The Philadelphia farm bureau should co-ordinate closely with outside shipping groups. It ought not to be asked to pay expenses properly chargeable against the product shipped. Its purposes are an adequate supply, measures to secure wholesomeness and palatability of food and such standardization, both in quality and grades, as will make for stable markets. We face a condition, not a theory. The initiative must be with Philadelphia. She must offer the inducement to eliminate waste and stimulate production. Part of the expense can be charged against the produce from the start. There should be a marketing charge to help sustain the bureau. The cost of inspection, where called for, should be borne by the offending party, whether producer or consignor. There are honest commission men and many dishonest commission men, and what is equally bad, there are many careless and inefficient commission men. This condition results in uncertainty that today is largely responsible for waste and limited production. I speak from knowledge of the facts.

#### Give Confidence to Farmers.

Give the attraction of increased confidence to the farmers and the production will increase with surprising promptness. The bureau should have one man to devote his whole time to the propaganda and collateral work of the truck and fruit industries, a man capable of handling problems of the proper carriers, systems of packing, caring for and handling produce, cold storage, etc. Another man should devote himself entirely to marketing problems—that is, the finding of the markets for the stuff we grow and keeping in touch with the country districts so as to prevent shortage and surplus of supply. A glut in the market is just as much waste as if the stuff were allowed to rot on the farm.

There should be an inspector in charge of complaints. The mayor ought to appoint him and the city pay him on the ground of conservation of health, but toward his support a charge ought to be made for inspection, collected from the complainant who has improperly complained or the shipper who has overgraded his stuff or shipped it carelessly.

By far the greater part of the nation's food supply comes from small farms. Much of it is handled by hucksters. Much of it is shipped in such shape that waste is sure to occur. Practically all of this could be saved, says Professor Ross. Many farmers are prepared to produce heavily of the coarser food supplies—potatoes, cabbage, turnips—and many farmers' wives and children would be glad of the opportunity to realize the potential profit from small areas of truck, fruit and food products, butter and eggs if a certain outlet for such production at a reasonable price could be found.

## OUR LATEST BATTLESHIP.

Champagne to Christen the Oklahoma,  
Though State Is "Dry."

The battleship Oklahoma, which will be christened in March, will cost approximately \$15,000,000 when ready for service. It has a displacement of 27,500 tons and an armament of ten fourteen-inch guns, twenty-one five-inch guns, four three-pounders, two one-pounders, two three-inch field pieces, two machine guns and four twenty-inch torpedo tubes. Its length will be 575 feet, with a beam of ninety-five feet, the portion below the water level being twenty-eight feet and six inches. The battleship will have sixty-three officers and 1,009 men.

The battleship will be christened by the governor's daughter, Miss Lorena Cruce, and, regardless of the fact that Oklahoma is a prohibition state, a bottle of real wine will be used.

## MARRIED TAXED ON JOINT INCOME

### Husbands Made Responsible For Their Wives.

### SINGLE PERSONS FAVORED.

Those With \$3,000 a Year Save \$20 More Than if Wedded—Mooted Point Settled and the Whole Question of Liability Made Clear by the Most Recent Set of Regulations.

Single persons who have an income of \$3,000 a year will save \$20 a year more than they would if married, according to a new set of income tax regulations issued by William H. Osborn, United States commissioner of internal revenue. A clause in the regulations makes the husband, in the case of a married woman, personally responsible for filing returns for himself and her.

Men and women who have incomes exceeding \$3,000 annually will lose \$20 a year by getting married. If unmarried, exemption will total \$6,000; if married and living together they will get but \$4,000 exemption. They must pay 1 per cent tax on \$2,000 additional. This decision came after nearly two months' consideration and interpretation of the income tax law. At first it was thought that where a husband and wife both had incomes liable to the tax the exemption should be \$7,000, the double exemption for single persons and the additional \$1,000 for married persons.

#### An Explicit Declaration.

"Every single person," say the regulations drafted by the commissioner of internal revenue, "and every married person not living with husband or wife in the sense below defined who has a net income exceeding \$3,000 per annum is liable to pay the normal income tax under this law, but in making return for such tax may claim an exemption of \$3,000 from the total net income."

"Husband and wife living together are entitled to an exemption of \$4,000 only from the aggregate net income of both, which may be deducted in making the return of such aggregate income for taxation. However, when the husband and wife are separated and living permanently apart from each other each shall be entitled to the exemption of \$3,000.

"If the husband and wife, not living apart, have separate estates the income from both may be made on one return, but the amount of income of each and the full name and address of both must be shown in such return.

"The husband, as the head and legal representative of the household and general custodian of its income, should make and render the return of the aggregate income of himself and wife, and for the purpose of levying the income tax it is assumed that he can ascertain the total amount of said income.

#### Wife May Make Return.

"If a wife has a separate estate, managed by herself as her own separate property, and receives an income of more than \$3,000 she may make return of her own income, and if the husband has other net income, making the aggregate of both incomes more than \$4,000, the wife's return should be attached to the return of her husband, or his income should be included in her return, in order that a deduction of \$4,000 may be made from the aggregate of both incomes. The tax in such case, however, will be imposed only upon so much of the aggregate income of both as shall exceed \$4,000.

"If either husband or wife separately has an income equal to or in excess of \$3,000 a return of annual net income is required under the law, and such return must include the income of both, and in such case the return must be made, even though the combined income of both be less than \$4,000.

"If the aggregate net income of both exceeds \$4,000 an annual return of their combined incomes must be made in the manner stated, although neither one separately has an income of \$3,000 per annum. They are jointly and separately liable for such return and for the payment of the tax.

"The single or married status of the person claiming the specific exemption shall be determined as of the time of claiming such exemption, if such claim be made within the year for which return is made, otherwise the status at the close of the year."

## MUNICIPAL GRAFT IN CHINA.

Thrives There as In the United States,  
Sociologists Are Told.

Graft and rascality in municipal government thrive in China as well as in the United States, and it should not be hard for Americans to understand Chinese politics, according to Charles F. Henderson of the University of Chicago, who addressed the closing session of the American Sociological society.

Mr. Henderson returned recently from an extensive study of social conditions in China. He is optimistic of the Chinese as a people and says they will be greatly improved by their intercourse with those of America. This intercourse is bound to grow through trade, education, travel, missions and diplomacy. Many Chinese are looking longingly toward California, and thousands would come if they were assured of a two acre farm.

## News Films of the Passing Show

A dozen hens carried into an abandoned mine near Pineville, Ky., by outlaws supplied fresh food and balked a posse.

Coroner Peter N. Hoffman of Chicago made a New Year's resolution to "save 1,000 lives in 1914." Through a public safety campaign he expects to lessen the number of Chicago accidents.

The mother-in-law is held up as a malignant person by Chicago's court of domestic relations. Only 6 per cent of the divorce and other marital cases brought before the court in 1913 could be blamed on her.

Two sons of A. J. Porter of International Falls, Minn., attend a school eight miles away and ride that distance each day, leaving home at 6 o'clock and getting back not much before that hour at night.

## FAMOUS ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS WILL RETIRE.

The New Year to Be Marked by Many  
Important Changes.

Seventeen of the best known officers of the army, the navy and the marine corps will retire from active service, under the age limit, in 1914.

Of the naval retirements the most important are those of Rear Admirals William H. Southerland, Charles E. Vreeland, Vincendon L. Cottman, Reginald F. Nicholson and William N. Little, Pay Director William W. Galt and Medical Director Frank Anderson. Admiral Nicholson is commander in chief of the Asiatic fleet, but is soon to relinquish that command to Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard.

Admirals Southerland and Vreeland are both members of the naval general board, of which board Admiral Dewey is the president, while Admiral Cottman is commandant of the Puget sound navy yard. Admiral Little is on duty as inspector of the government ship construction work at the Fore River (Mass.) yards. Medical director Anderson is president of the naval examining board in Washington, and Pay Director Galt is at the head of the pay department at the navy yard in Norfolk, Va.

When Major General William P. Biddle, the commandant of the marine corps, leaves the service, the president will have the naming of his successor. In the army the best known of the officers who will retire is Major General William W. Wotherspoon. The brigadiers who will retire will be George Andrews, who is the adjutant general, and Ramsay D. Potts, the commanding officer at Vancouver barracks. The colonels who retire under the age limit are John T. Van Orsdale, Seventeenth infantry; Colonel Alfred C. Sharpe, instructor of the Ohio national guard; Colonel Frank West, Second cavalry; Charles A. P. Hatfield, Thirteenth cavalry, and Colonel Henry P. Kingsbury of the inspector general's department in Washington.

## DIES TO HELP SCIENCE.

Will of Suicide Asks Surgeons to Seek  
Cause For Criminal Bent.

Bequeathing his body to surgery that dissection might indicate why his life had been directed toward crime, John Kowinski, better known as Kelter, of 1053 Washington boulevard, Chicago, escaped from the eighteenth floor of the Masonic temple and was crushed to death on the "safety screen" nine floors below.

His object appears to have been missed, for the body was so crushed that its use for dissection is undesirable, surgeons state.

The man left what he termed a "life confession," which referred to twenty-five months in prison and an unwillingness to prolong life by robbery, which Kelter termed his profession, and a will authorizing the American College of Surgeons, Rush Medical college and the Jenner Medical college to dissect the body "in order that it may be discovered how such types were produced, by heredity or environment or a combination of both, trying to aid in alleviating others from their suffering."

## FARM RECORD FOR 1913.

The following figures are taken from a bulletin made public by Secretary of Agriculture Houston:

Total value of all farm products, \$2,750,000,000, an increase over last year of \$500,000,000 and 11 per cent above the average of the last five years.  
Total value of agricultural exports, \$1,123,021,463, largest in country's history.  
Total production by quantity, 93 per cent of the average for last ten years.  
Total number of farms, approximately 6,000,000.  
Total farm investments, \$40,951,449,000, an average per farm of \$6,443.67.  
Total net cash sales, \$5,847,000,000.  
Total net farm income, \$4,074,027,499.  
Average cash income per farm, \$600.  
Value of corn, greatest farm product, \$1,682,000,000.  
Average price of fourteen principal crops, 20.2 per cent higher than last year.  
Average price to producers of meat animals, \$6.94 per hundred pounds as compared with \$6.45 a year ago and \$5.45 two years ago.

## DRAIN OUT BLOOD, PURIFY, PUT BACK

### Surgeons of Johns Hopkins Perform Marvelous Feat.

### HEART ACTION UNDISTURBED

Every Drop of Fluid Removed From  
Body of a Dog and Run Through  
Fifty Foot Coil of Tubes—Mysterious  
Force, Not Weight or Convolutions,  
Gives Brain Power, Says Dr. Mellus.

Three doctors from Johns Hopkins university of Baltimore, by actual demonstration on a living animal, showed members of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, in session in Philadelphia, that it was possible to remove every drop of blood from a living animal, clean the blood of its impurities and return it to the animal without interrupting the heart beats.

The demonstration was made on a dog. The demonstrators were Professor J. J. Abel and two of his colleagues, Dr. L. G. Rountree and Dr. B. B. Turner, all of Johns Hopkins. In their experiment they had every drop of blood out of the dog's body and coursing through a coil of tubes whose connected length measured nearly fifty feet.

#### Onlookers Amazed.

Scientists who watched the demonstration in wonder saw the entire circulation of an animal going on in glass tubes outside the animal's body and blood propelled through the tubes by the action of the dog's heart, which never stopped beating while they watched it.

At the same time, by the use of a salt solution, through which the blood was coursing, the animal's blood was being purified of sugar, urea and all diffusible materials. By varying the solution and sending the blood through chemicals of different sorts, other kinds of poisons can be removed from the blood by the same process.

Professor Abel and his colleagues would venture no prediction as to a practical application of their method.

Scientists who witnessed the demonstration, however, did not conceal their enthusiasm over the channel of opportunity opened up by the Baltimore men.

"If this method of diffusion removes urea from the blood," said one, "it can be used as a cure for uraemia. By varying the chemical the same process can be used to remove acetone from the blood, the poison associated with nephritis."

#### May Remove Bichloride.

Dr. W. Salant, head of the federal public health service at Washington, made this comment:

"This apparatus is positively the newest thing for cleansing the blood. It is the most interesting thing in this convention. It may be possible, though I have not tested this machine, to remove bichloride of mercury from the blood."

Dr. A. J. Carlson of the University of Chicago demonstrated on himself the efficiency of a hunger testing machine, which is his own invention.

Dr. Carlson defined hunger as a sensation which arises in the stomach, while appetite, he explained, is a nervous phenomenon of the brain. He swallowed a small cigar shaped rubber balloon which had been fitted with long rubber tubes, inflated the balloon in his stomach through the tubes and then attached the latter to sensitized paper.

Hunger, he said, caused the muscles of the stomach to grip the balloon and drive out the air which registered the amount of hunger on the sensitized paper.

#### Upsets Old Brain Theories.

In a recent paper read before the American Physiological society of the University of Pennsylvania by Dr. E. Linden Mellus of Johns Hopkins university he contradicted the theory accepted by many scientists that the intellectual prowess of human beings depends to a large extent on the convolutions and size of the brain. His announcement was assumed to have opened up an entirely new field for scientific research.

"The theory that the weight of a brain has anything to do with its efficiency," Dr. Mellus said, "was of course exploded long ago. The later theory, generally accepted, that intricate convolutions were a sign of brain power or efficiency seems based rather on the desire for anatomic explanation than on any procurable facts. I have investigated countless brains of all classes of individuals, and I have yet to meet with anything that would bear out this theory."

The results of investigations, said the physician, convinced him that some mysterious force not yet found or defined and as strange as the nerve impulse itself animated the brain cells, changed their formation and their relations and thus made for or against mental efficiency regardless of the size, weight or outward appearance of the brain itself.

#### Thirteen Million Jews in the World.

According to the Jewish year book, which is just out in London, the number of Jews in the world now exceeds 13,000,000, made up thus: Europe, 9,950,175; Asia, 484,350; Africa, 404,636; America, 2,194,061; Australasia, 19,415; total, 13,052,846.



# NE'ER-DO-WELL

A Romance of the Panama Canal  
BY  
REX BEACH

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## CHAPTER X.

## A Night at Taboga.

DESPITE his great contentment in Mrs. Cortlandt's society, Kirk found himself waiting with growing impatience for his active duties to begin. Curiously enough, this feeling was somehow connected with the thought of Edith herself. Why this should be so he did not trouble to inquire. They had become the best of good friends, he told him-



Slowly He Picked His Way Ashore.

self, a consummation for which he had devoutly wished, yet for some indefinable reason he was dissatisfied.

He decided that he needed exercise and determined to take a tramp through the country, but on the evening before the day he had set for his excursion his plans were upset by a note from Mrs. Cortlandt, which the clerk handed him. It ran:

Dear Kirk—Stephen has arranged an outing for all three of us, and we are counting on you for tomorrow. It will be a really truly picnic, with all the delightful discomforts of such affairs. You are not to know where we are going until we call for you at 8. Faithfully and mysteriously yours, EDITH CORTLANDT.

The recipient of this kind invitation tossed it aside, with a gesture of impatience. For the moment he experienced a kind of boyish resentment at having his intentions thwarted that seemed out of proportion to the cause. But the emotion soon passed.

The next morning Edith appeared upon the hotel porch. She was alone.

"Where's Mr. Cortlandt?" he inquired.

"Oh, some men arrived last night from Bocas del Toro and telephoned that they must see him today on a matter of importance. I shall have to make up to you for his absence if I am able."

"Where is to be the scene of our revel?"

"Taboga," she said, with eyes sparkling. "You've never been there, but it's perfectly gorgeous. Please call a coach, our boat is waiting, and don't sit on the lunch."

Kirk obeyed, and they went clattering down the deserted brick street. Edith leaned back, with a sigh.

"I'm so glad to get away from that hotel for a day. If you only knew it, Kirk, you've capsize the political calculations of the Panama Conservative party."

"I didn't know I had ever even rocked the boat."

"It runs back to your affair with Ramon."

"Really, did that effect it?"

"Rather. At any rate it gave an excuse for setting things in motion. There had been some doubt about the matter for a long time, and I was only too glad to exert my influence in the right direction, but this is a picnic to an enchanted island, and here we are talking politics. We mustn't be so serious. School is out, and it's vacation. I want to romp and play and get my face dirty."

The landing was thronged, and at sight of the newcomers loiterers gathered from all sides—a pirate throng, shouting a dozen dialects and forcing Kirk to battle lustily for his luggage. Stepping into a skiff, they were rowed to a launch, and a few moments later were gliding swiftly around the long rock rib that guards the harbor, a copper hued bandit at the wheel, a Nubian giant at the engine and an evil

yellow faced desperado sprawling upon the forward deck.

Even before they had come to anchor at Taboga Island a dozen boatmen were racing for them and crying for their patronage. At the water's edge they saw a tiny village nestled close against the mountains, its tiled roofs, rust red and grown to moss, its walls faded by wind and weather to delicate mauves and dove colors and greens impossible to describe.

The launch, when it came to rest, seemed suspended in air, and beneath it lay an entrancing sea garden. Once the engine had stopped its clatter a sleepy, peaceful silence settled over the harbor, unbroken by wheel or whistle, for in Taboga no one works and there are no vehicles.

"What a wonderful place!" exclaimed the young man fervently. "Why, it's like a dream—it can't be real!" Then, as the boatmen renewed their begging, "I wonder which barge gentleman I'd better hire."

"Take the little boy, please," Edith called to an urchin who was manfully struggling with a pair of oars twice his own length, whereupon the older boatmen began to shove off with many scowls.

"Our choice has offended these genial bandits," Kirk observed as he helped her to a seat. "When shall we tell the lad to bring us off?"

"Four o'clock," answered Mrs. Cortlandt. "I arranged with the captain to be ready at that hour, so, you see, we have the whole day ahead of us."

Across the limpid shallows they glided, bravely propelled by their nine-year-old oarsman, but when the bow of their skiff grated upon the bottom they were still some yards from the shore.

"Looks as if we'd have to wade," said Kirk, then called to one of the nearby boatmen to lend the child a hand. But the fellow replied gruffly in some unintelligible jargon.

"He says he carries his passengers ashore in his arms," Edith translated. "Really? Competition is spirited even on this heavenly isle. Well, that's easy!" Anthony untied his low shoes, kicked them off and rolled up his trousers.

"Permit me to help you," he said, "without embarrassing our pilot."

She stood up and allowed him to gather her in his arms. Then for the first time she felt his strength as her body leaned to his. Slowly he picked his way ashore while she reclined in his embrace, her arms about his neck, her smooth cheek brushing his. When he deposited her gently upon her feet he saw her face had gone white and that she was trembling.

His own face was glowing as he waded back to fetch the lunch basket and his footgear. Under the circumstances he had done the only natural, the only possible thing, yet it had queerly perturbed them both.

The two visitors explored the village, even to the quaint, tawdry chapel, with its impossible blues and rusted gilt, and noon found them eager to investigate the contents of their lunch basket. Taking a random path up the hill, they came at last to a spring of cool water, and here they spread their meal under a mango tree bent beneath tons of fruit.

The afternoon sped quickly. If at times Kirk found his companion regarding him with a strangely timid, half defiant look, he refused to connect it with the episode of their landing.

Promptly at 4 they came down the drunken little main street and out upon the beach. But no launch was in sight.

"Hello! Where's our boat?" exclaimed Kirk.

"The captain told me he'd be ready at 4. Perhaps he has run over to Taboguilla or— She hesitated with a troubled frown.

"You told him to wait?"

"Distinctly." Seeing an idler in the square above, she questioned him in Spanish. "This man says the launch left for Panama two hours ago. They went on a Sunday spree. He says they came ashore and bought a lot of liquor, and he heard them quarreling later."

"That means we'll have to get another boat."

"I don't know where we shall find one."

"Neither do I, but there must be some sort of craft that plies back and forth regularly."

"Only once or twice a week, I believe, and it belongs to the sanitarium. Perhaps we'd better wait awhile; our men may come back."

At last, as the sun was dipping into a bed of gold, Kirk broke out:

"Gee whiz! We've got to do something. Mr. Cortlandt will be getting worried."

"In all probability he won't know anything about it until too late to come for us. He is dining with those people from Bocas, and may not get back to the Tivoli before midnight."

"Nice fix we're in!" remarked Anthony. "I'd like to lay hands on that captain."

"We may have to stay here all night."

"Well, at least we have a haven of refuge. They'll take us in at the hospital."

"I don't care to ask them. There's some one up there I don't wish to see. That's why I didn't go near the place today."

He laughed to hide his embarrassment. "I'm wondering—what people will say."

"Oh, you mustn't be troubled about that. It isn't your fault, you know, anyhow. Besides, people won't say anything because they won't know anything about it—if we stay away from that sanitarium."

"It's getting along toward dinner time," he said, "so let's see what we can find in the way of food."

They stumbled out into the unlighted street and began their search, but, seen close at hand, the cooking arrangements of Taboga proved most unattractive. But eventually they found a decent looking place, where they were taken in, and, after an interminable wait, food was set before them—chicken, boiled with rice and coconut, black beans and coconut, fresh, warm milk and a wondrous assortment of hot-house fruits.

In spite of their equivocal situation, Edith seemed fully to have regained her spirits. Even the prospect of spending the night in this place apparently did not dismay her. They descended to the square again, stared at all the way through open doors and followed by a subdued murmur of comment. Then they sat for a long time watching the stars.

As if in despair over their impossible predicament, Edith gave way to a spirit of reckless vivacity, and Kirk, with a man's somewhat exaggerated sympathy for a woman's sensitive feelings, loyally strove to help her make the best of things in her own way. There was no real concession of her reserve—no sacrifice of the feminine privilege of prompt and complete withdrawal. If he had struck a false note he knew that she would have turned frigid in an instant.

It was on their return to the house that the climax came, leaving him strangely shaken. Their course took them past a tiny cantina. Frightened by a drunken brawl within, she picked up her skirts and fled into the darkness, Kirk stumbling along behind her. At last she stopped out of breath, and he overtook her.

"You mustn't run through these dark alleys," he cried sharply. "You'll break your neck." Half impatient at this hysterical behavior, he seized her by the arm.

"Oh, I'm so frightened!" she breathed, and he felt her tremble. She lifted her white face, and her eyes were luminous in the gloom.

Before he realized what he was doing his arms had closed around her and his lips had met hers. It may have been the romance of the night, the solitude, the intoxicating warmth of her breath. At any rate, he lost his head and knew nothing save that she was a woman and he a man. As for her, she offered no resistance, made no sign beyond a startled sigh as their lips came together.

But, impulsive as his action had been, it was no more sudden than his recoil. He released her and stepped back, crying:

"Oh, my God! I—I didn't mean that. Forgive me, please." She said nothing, and he stammered desperately again: "You'll hate me now, of course, but I don't know what all this is. I forgot myself—you—everything. It was unpardonable, and I ought to be shot." He started off down the blind street, his whole body cold with apprehension and self disgust.

"Do you intend to leave me here in the middle of this?"

"No, no! Of course not. I'm rattled, that's all. I've just got a cowardly desire to flee and butt my head against the nearest wall. That's what I ought to do. I don't know what possessed me. I don't know what you'll think of me."

"We won't speak of it now. Try to compose yourself and find our lodging place."

"Why, yes, of course. I'll see that you're fixed up comfortably, and then I'll get out."

"Oh, you mustn't leave me!" she cried in a panic. "I couldn't stay in that awful place alone." She drew a little nearer to him, as if demanding his protection. A wave of tenderness swept over him. She was just a girl, after all, he reflected.

"I—I won't leave you. I'll stay near you," he stammered.

"I won't believe that you could have taken me for the kind of woman who—"

"No, no!" he cried in an anguish of self reproach. "I was a fool!"

"No," she said, "I don't—I couldn't bear to think that. Perhaps I was partly to blame. But I didn't think. I ought to have known that no man can really be trusted. But I thought our friendship was so beautiful, and now you've spoiled it."

"Don't say that!" exclaimed Kirk. "Say you'll forgive me some time."

But instead of answering him directly she proceeded in the same strain, probing his wounded self respect to the quick, making his offense seem blacker every moment.

Although he assured her over and over that he had simply followed the irresponsible, unaccountable impulse of a moment—that he had regarded her only as the best of friends and respected her more than he could say—

**MINCE PIE TIME!**  
Make your crust, the Mince Meat is ready—  
MERRELL-SOULE  
**NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT**  
"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE"  
Clean, pure and wholesome. Serve None Such Pie to-day and tomorrow. Get a package at the grocer's.  
Merrell-Soule Company  
Syracuse, New York  
Makers of Food Products since 1868

she showed him no mercy. The melancholy, regretful tone she adopted was ten times worse than anger, and by the time they reached the inn where they had dined he was sunk in the depths of self abasement.

In reply to his knock an old woman came to the door and sleepily admitted them. Edith said good night and, quietly entering, closed the door behind her.

Kirk experienced a sudden desire to escape. To remain where he was simply prolonged his humiliation. But evidently he could not desert Edith. He sat down upon the doorstep and gave himself up to bitter thoughts.

She was such a wonderful woman, he told himself; she had been such a true friend to him that he had been worse than criminal to lose her respect. And Cortlandt had been so decent to him! It was significant that this gave him the most discomfort of all. He had betrayed a man's friendship, and the thought was unbearable. No punishment could be too severe for that!

When the first faint flush of dawn stole over the hill crest behind him he rose to wander toward the water front. As the harbor assumed definite form he beheld a launch stealing toward the village and ten minutes later greeted Stephen Cortlandt as that gentleman stepped out of the tender.

"Where's Edith?" eagerly demanded her husband.

"She's asleep. I found a place for her."

"Not at the sanitarium?"

"No, no. One of these houses. Lord, I'm glad to see you! We'd begun to feel like real castaways. I've been up all night."

"What happened?" It was plain that Mr. Cortlandt was deeply agitated.

"Our boatmen evidently got drunk and pulled out. I tried to get a sailboat, but there weren't any, and it was too rough to try crossing with a skiff."

It took them but a moment to reach the house, and soon the three were back at the water front.

"What a miserable night!" Mrs. Cortlandt complained, stifling a yawn. "I thought you'd never come, Stephen!"

"I didn't get back to the Tivoli until midnight, and then I had trouble in finding a boat to bring me over."

"I suppose they were alarmed at the hotel?"

"I said nothing about it," he returned, quietly, at which his wife's face flushed. Seizing the first occasion, he exclaimed, in a low voice: "God! How unfortunate—at this time. Were you mad?"

She looked at him and her eyes burned, but she said nothing.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Cecil Rhodes' Eggs.

Cecil Rhodes used to take a coop of hens on board to provide fresh eggs on his numerous voyages between England and South Africa. But those were three weeks' journeys, and not a mere five day crossing of the Atlantic. Hence another prominent South African personage was asked why he did not follow Rhodes' example and provide himself with the luxury of new laid eggs at sea. "Oh, I don't bother to take a coop of fowls on board," he replied, "but I tip the bos'un who looks after Rhodes' hens, and I get Rhodes' eggs."

## The Count's Hedge.

The Hague was originally a mere hunting station of the counts of Holland. Its name freely translated means "the count's hedge." The little town first rose to importance in 1527, when it was made the seat of the supreme court of Holland. In 1584 it became the place of assembly of the states general and the residence of the stadtholders, since when it has been the diplomatic conference place of Europe.

Silas Schmitt, of Jeffersonville, spent Sunday here.

**LAXA-PIRIN**  
COLD TABLETS  
CONTAINS NO QUININE  
For La Grippe, Colds and Headache  
Each Tablet Contains One Grain Acetanilid.  
Does Not Affect Your System Like Quinine.  
PRICE 25 CENTS  
Morrison Remedy Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

out tired feeling and give you an inspiration to get up and go. Do not cause Sick Stomach, Ringing or Roaring in the head like Quinine does. But eradicates your COLD, LA GRIPPE or HEADACHE with perfect ease. CONTAINS NO QUININE but ASPIRIN instead. Prescribed by 90% of the physicians. Positively Guaranteed. At all first-class Drug Stores. Accept no substitute. Price 25c

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the  
**Scientific American.**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**MUNN & Co.** 364 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 535 F St., Washington, D. C.

**The KITCHEN CUPBOARD**

**PUMPKIN GOOD THINGS.**  
MANY good things beside pies may be made with pumpkins. This useful winter food may be served as a dessert or as a vegetable.  
Pumpkin Patties—Pare and cut into cubes enough pumpkin to make two quarts. Place in a steamer with a little water, season with a teaspoonful of salt and mixed spices and cook until tender. Then pass through a ricer, adding the whites of three eggs well beaten, a half cupful of whipped cream, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a cupful of chopped raisins. Mix these until they form a cream and then put into patty cases. Place in the oven to heat and add the top of pastry. Serve with a dab of whipped cream on top of each.

**A Novel Cake.**  
Pumpkin Shortcake.—Pumpkin shortcake should be made with graham flour. To each cupful of stewed, drained and mashed pumpkin add one cupful each of oatmeal porridge and water, stir into this three cupfuls of graham flour, mix well and spread about an inch thick on baking tins.  
Fried Pumpkin Mush.—Scald a pint of cornmeal, add a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of pumpkin, while hot. Pour into a shallow pan and cool. Cut into strips and fry a rich brown.

**Pumpkin Souffle.**—Take one cupful of milk, heat it and thicken with one tablespoonful of flour, rubbed with one-fourth cupful of butter. Take from the stove and add one cupful cooked and sifted pumpkin, two eggs, one-half cupful sugar, pinch of salt, one-half level teaspoonful each of cinnamon and ginger. Turn into buttered individual dishes and bake.

**With Lemon Sauce.**  
Pumpkin Fritters.—For the batter take two cupfuls of flour, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, a cupful of milk and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix well and stir in a teaspoonful of stewed pumpkin, which has been passed through a sieve. Fry in hot butter, sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve with lemon sauce.

*Anna Thompson*

**"A Shine In Every Drop"**  
Get a Can Today  
**BLACK SILK LIQUID STOVE POLISH**

**MORSE'S LAXA-PIRIN**  
COLD TABLETS  
If You Are All In, Down and Out  
Try the LAXATIVE ASPIRIN Cold Remedy  
They put AMBITION into your system. Drive out tired feeling and give you an inspiration to get up and go. Do not cause Sick Stomach, Ringing or Roaring in the head like Quinine does. But eradicates your COLD, LA GRIPPE or HEADACHE with perfect ease. CONTAINS NO QUININE but ASPIRIN instead. Prescribed by 90% of the physicians. Positively Guaranteed. At all first-class Drug Stores. Accept no substitute. Price 25c

## Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern R.R.

## TIME CARD

Effective November 30th, 1913.

EAST BOUND		Arrives
No. 12 Daily		4:34 a. m.
No. 26 Daily ex. Sunday		5:40 a. m.
No. 10 Sunday only		8:07 a. m.
No. 4 Daily ex. Sunday		9:08 a. m.
No. 2 Daily		3:45 p. m.
No. 8 Daily ex. Sunday		4:22 p. m.
No. 6 Daily		5:55 p. m.

WEST BOUND		Arrives
No. 55 Daily ex. Sunday		4:54 a. m.
No. 9 Sunday only		3:47 a. m.
No. 7 Daily ex. Sunday		10:20 a. m.
No. 1 Daily		11:19 a. m.
No. 11 Daily		2:00 p. m.
No. 27 Daily ex. Sunday		7:10 p. m.
No. 3 Daily		11:50 p. m.

NOTE—No. 26 East Bound starts from Seymour and No. 27 West Bound runs only as far as Seymour.

E. MASSMAN, Agt.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.  
Vincennes, Ind.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.



In Effect October 7, 1913.

Northbound	Southbound
ars Lv. Sey.	Cars Ar. Sey.
6:40 a. m.	6:20 a. m.
7:40 a. m.	7:28 a. m.
9:18 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
9:40 a. m.	9:10 a. m.
11:18 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
11:40 a. m.	11:10 a. m.
1:18 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
1:40 p. m.	1:20 p. m.
3:18 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
3:35 p. m.	4:10 p. m.
5:40 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
6:18 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
7:40 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
8:18 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
8:35 p. m.	9:10 p. m.
10:45 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
11:59 p. m.	11:40 p. m.

I—Indianapolis.  
C—Columbus.  
G—Greenwood.  
H—Hoosier Flyers.  
D—Dixie Flyers.

Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. and C. T. and S. E. Railroads for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General offices:—Indianapolis, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY



Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Brothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 9:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 8:10, 11:00 p. m.

\*Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,  
Scottsburg, Indiana.

**"Southeastern Line"**  
Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND		No. 4	No. 6
Seymour	6:20 am	2:30 pm	
Bedford	7:50 am	4:10 pm	
Odion	9:06 am	5:30 pm	7:06 am
Elmira	9:16 am	5:45 pm	7:17 am
Beckhunter	9:33 am	6:10 pm	7:30 am
Elmira	9:47 am	6:24 pm	7:45 am
Odion	10:14 am	7:00 pm	8:18 am
Terre Haute	11:15 am	8:00 pm	9:25 am
No. 8, Linton to Terre Haute leaves Linton 1:00 p. m., arriving at Terre Haute 2:35 p. m.			

3:35 p. m.	SOUTHBOUND			
	—Daily—			
	No. 1	No. 3	No. 9	
Terre Haute	5:50 am	1:05 pm	5:50 pm	
Jasonville	6:50 am	2:07 pm	6:49 pm	
Linton	7:17 am	2:32 pm	7:17 pm	
Beekhunter	7:30 am	2:46 pm	7:30 pm	
Elmira	7:46 am	3:00 pm	7:46 pm	
Odion	7:58 am	3:15 pm	8:00 pm	
Bedford	8:27 am	5:00 pm		
Seymour	11:00 am	6:20 pm		
No. 5, Terre Haute to Linton, leaves				
Terre Haute	10:20 a. m.,	arrives Linton		



## A Bank Deposit is the Combination to Success



"OPPORTUNITY knocks once at every man's door." But many an opportunity is lost when the man who sees it hasn't the wherewithal to take advantage of it. It is the man with the **READY CASH IN BANK** who derives the benefit! If you haven't an account, open one today. When the opportunity arrives

**YOUR CHECK BOOK WILL BE READY!**

We solicit small accounts as well as larger ones.

## The First National Bank

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## PREPARE FOR 1914

## MONEY

MAKES A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Borrow it from us. Pay all the small bills. Start the New Year right and pay us back in

EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

YOU CAN BORROW

Any Time	\$ 25.00 for \$1.50 interest, 3 mos.	Any Amount
1 to 12 Months	\$ 50.00 for \$3.00 interest, 3 mos.	\$10 to \$250
	\$100.00 for \$6.00 interest, 3 mos.	

AGENT IN OFFICE FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK.

## CAPITOL LOAN COMPANY

9½ W. Second St. With John Congdon.  
Loans on Furniture, Pianos, etc.  
Mail Address: 31½ Public Square, Shelbyville, Indiana.

## The New Singer Store

With a Complete Line of Singer Sewing machines and supplies  
**MACHINES SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS**  
Repairing and Supplies for all makes of machines  
Second-hand Machines For Sale

## 16 St. Louis Avenue

## K.D. Mann Automobile Garage

Repairs and Accessories

All Repairs Guaranteed

Agents for K-R-I-T

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY 26 E. Third St. Phone No. 261.

## OSTEOPATHY

BY THE  
**Spaunhurst**  
Osteopaths

D. L. Robeson, resident. Full three year graduate in Osteopathy. Fifth year in Seymour, 14 West Second Street. Phone No. 557

### Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

### LADIES.

Mrs. A. D. Barnes.  
Mrs. Maguette Coleman.  
Miss Mary Langley.  
Mrs. W. Sanford.

### MEN

Mr. Clarence Borders.

Mr. W. P. Frazee.

W. M. Gilbert.

Edward W. Kellar.

Mr. A. Lempek.

Mr. J. L. Mason.

Mr. Morabite Mihele.

Mr. J. W. Owens.

Mr. John Pyle.

Mr. Roy Reed.

George Reynolds.

Mr. H. A. Williams.

January 5, 1913.

E. A. REMY, Postmaster.

## GOOD SHOES AND RUBBERS

Are a Necessity This Kind of Weather.  
**THESE ARE GOOD and Priced Right.**

Ladies Rubbers, 50c value.....	39c
Ladies' ½ Arties, \$1.00 value.....	75c
Ladies' All Arties \$1.00 value.....	85c
Men's Arties of the best.....	98c to \$1.98
Ladies' Shoes.....	49c to \$3.00
Men's Shoes.....	\$1.49 to \$4.00

Shoes and Rubbers of all kind, sizes and prices for children.

## Philadelphia Bargain Store

NEVER WITHOUT A BARGAIN.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

HELP WANTED  
LOST AND FOUND  
FOR SALE, TO LET

WANTED—Salesman to sell Kroskint hosiery and underwear direct to wearer. See Mr. Hartley at Steele House. j8d

WANTED—To do carpet cleaning with electric vacuum cleaner, also window washing, house cleaning, etc. Phone 625. j12d

WANTED—To buy your second hand furniture and stoves. Phone 714. 203 South Chestnut street. j9d

WANTED—A woman to do laundry work. 121 West Second street. Phone 266. j6d

FOR SALE—Beech wood. Phone 1. j17d

FOR SALE—Hay. Phones 644-643. d23dttf

HORSE TO LET—Will let a good horse, in fine condition to RESPONSIBLE party for feed. Address XXX, Republican office. j8d

TO LET—Furnished rooms, modern. Phone 772-R. j10d

NOTICE—The great and reliable Russells Remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Arthma, Throat and Lung Trouble. Con positively be cured by the use of one box, or money cheerfully refunded. Price \$1.00 to be sold at 50c for one month only. D. Zimmerman, Agent, 373 S. Jefferson St., Coldwater, Mich. Send money order or registered letter. j9d

NO HUNTING—Mushn signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office. d&wtf

### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Thos. Hays, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min.

### Weather Indications.

Generally fair tonight and Wednesday.

### MOSELEY HELD ON FORGERY CHARGE

(Continued from first page)

Brown and no one by that name with authority to take an acknowledgment could be located.

The Jackson county officials kept trace of Moseley's movements and when he came to Seymour Monday night he was arrested. He objected to entering the cell at the jail and put up a good fight but became very submissive when Policeman Wolfe drew a revolver and planted it in front of his face. This is the first arrest of this kind that Deputy Sheriff Schneider had made and showed that he was able to "take his man."

Moseley was taken to Brownstown this morning by the deputy sheriff and arraigned before Judge Swails. He pleaded not guilty and his bond was fixed at \$1,000. In jail this morning Moseley proffered to deed the land to Poulson, but it is understood that he will be brought to trial.

Moseley has conducted a real estate office in this city at various times for a number of years. He also had an office at Indianapolis and Columbus at one time. He has been admitted to the Jackson county bar and has appeared as attorney in several cases in Jackson and Jennings county.

### Best Cough Medicine for Children.

"I am very glad to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. Lida Dewey, Milwaukee, Wis. "I have used it for years, both for my children and myself and it never fails to relieve and cure a cough or cold. No family with children should be without it as it gives almost immediate relief in cases of 'croup.' Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is pleasant and safe to take, which is of great importance when a medicine must be given to your children. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

### Shareholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the First National Bank of Seymour, Indiana, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business that may be brought before them, will be held at its banking house in the City of Seymour, on Tuesday, January 13, 1914 at 10 o'clock a. m.

J. H. Andrews, Cashier.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

### REGULATIONS GOVERNING INCOME TAX ARE SENT OUT

Every Person Who Has Income of \$3,000 and Over Required to Make Return.

The form to be used and regulations to be followed by individuals in making returns of income subject to the new Federal income tax has been sent out from Washington by the Treasury Department. Every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, every person residing in the United States, and every nonresident alien who has income from United States investments of \$3,000 or over must make such return.

For the past year 1913 the specific exemptions will be \$2,500, or \$3,333.33 in the case of a married person, and in future years \$3,000 and \$4,000. Where the tax has been withheld on part of the income at the source, or where part of the income comes as dividends upon stock of a corporation which is taxable under the corporation tax section of the law, the regulations set forth that such income shall be deducted from the individual's total net income when computing the amount on which he is taxable.

The law imposes a tax of 1 per cent and provides that individuals who have an income of more than \$20,000 and not more than \$50,000 shall pay an additional tax of 1 per cent on such amount; on all more than \$50,000 and not more than \$75,000, 2 per cent; on all more than \$75,000 and not more than \$100,000, 3 per cent; all more than \$100,000 and not more than \$250,000, 4 per cent; all more than \$250,000 and not more than \$500,000, 5 per cent, and all more than \$500,000, 6 per cent.

Returns must be in the hands of the collector of internal revenue in the district where the payee lives or where he has his principal place of business, not later than March 1; failure to observe this time limit to be punished with fines ranging from \$20 to \$1,000.

Refusal or neglect to file returns, except in case of sickness or absence, will result in an addition of 50 per cent to the tax assessed. An extension of thirty days from March 1, in case of sickness or absence, may be allowed by the proper collector, provided an application is made by the individual concerned. Returns must be accompanied by oath or affirmation.

Expenses for medical attendance, store accounts, family supplies, wages of domestic servants, cost of board, room or house rent, shall not be deducted from gross income, and individuals who own their own residences can not deduct the estimated value of the rent.

The farmer is required to include in his net income all money from produce and animals sold, for wool and hides of slaughtered animals, provided they are sold. He may deduct the sums actually paid for the animals sold or slaughtered during the year, but the value of animals raised shall not be deducted as expenses or loss.

The farmer also may deduct money paid as expenses for producing farm products, live stock, etc., and for repairs for the current year. The cost of tools or machinery is deductible, but not exceeding in value those replaced.

Persons receiving fees or emoluments for professional or other services must include all actual receipts for services during the year, together with all unpaid accounts, charges for service or contingent income for the year "if good and collectible."

Debts contracted within a current year may be deducted from gross income, when found worthless, but not before legal proceedings have proved unavailing. Debts contracted in previous years, which eventually prove worthless, may be deducted subsequently under the head of losses, when they are charged off.

Amounts due or accrued to individual members of a partnership from net earnings shall be included in the return of the individual, whether distributed or not, and United States pensions must be included as income. Estimated advance of real estate value is not required to be reported unless placed as an asset on the individual's books.

Costs of suits and other legal proceedings arising out of ordinary business may be treated as expense and deducted from gross income of a business. In computing net income compensation of all officers and employees of a state or any political subdivision thereof shall be excluded, but not where paid by the United States.

### Chronic Constipation Cured.

"Five years ago I had the worst case of chronic constipation I ever knew of, and Chamberlain's Tablets cured me," writes S. F. Fish, Brooklyn, Mich. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

### COUNCILMEN HEAR MAYOR'S ADDRESS

(Continued from first page)

lengthy discussion of the policies of the incoming administration. They were clearly defined in the campaign. We were all, without regard to political faiths, agreed on them, and it only remains for us to show our good faith by putting them into practice."

The meeting Monday night was held in accordance with the state law and was attended by a large number of citizens. The members were all present and answered to the first roll call. Martin Hodapp, a council-at-large, occupies the first chair on the south side of the council chamber, and on his left side is John Rockstroh, of the First ward. The other councilmen occupies chairs in the following order, J. H. Andrews, Second ward, Peter Ley, Third ward, C. H. Ahlbrand, Fourth ward, Adolph Steinwedel, Fifth ward, George Murray, council-at-large. This order is different from that of the old council in that the two councilmen-at-large occupied the two chairs on the north side of the room.

Among the spectators were the members of the old council, Former Mayor Swope, Ex-clerk Haenscheld and C. W. Burkart, former city treasurer. The retiring councilmen and officials were especially interested in the proceedings of the new council.

Mayor Ross announced the chairmen and members of the various committees as follows:

Board of Works—Chairman, John Rockstroh.

Board of Safety—Chairman, Adolph Steinwedel.

Finance Board—Ahlbrand, chairman, Ley and Steinwedel.

Schools—Andrews, chairman, Rockstroh.

Judiciary—Andrews, chairman, Hodapp and Ley.

Park—Murray, chairman, Hodapp and Rockstroh.

Health—Ahlbrand, chairman, Steinwedel and Murray.

The board of works and safety are composed of the entire council.

Rockstroh, chairman of the board of public works, recommended that the street commissioner make an inventory of the tools owned by the city and that the same be filed with the clerk. His motion was carried.

Steinwedel, chairman of the safety board, said he had no recommendations to make at that time but believed that there should be strict law enforcement and that the city should be governed in the right manner.

The claims were read but were not allowed as the finance board must first verify them. They will be allowed Thursday night.

Albert H. Kasting was elected city attorney having received the majority vote of the council. He will enter upon his duties at once.

Upon motion of Andrews the rules of the former council were adopted, until such changes as deemed necessary could be made. It was also decided that the council meet regularly here after on Thursday night. Although the state law requires the council to meet the first Monday night in January the members may fix any night of the week for the regular meeting time.

Mayor Ross suggested that the council meet as a board of works Wednesday night in order that preliminary business might be determined before the regular meeting Thursday. Upon motion of Ahlbrand the council voted to hold a board meeting Wednesday evening.

The bonds of E. B. Douglass, city engineer, for \$1,000, Albert L. Johnson, clerk, for \$2,000 and J. Newt. Gibson, treasurer, for \$10,000 were read but were referred to the finance board and city attorney on motion of Murray. All the bonds were given by bonding and guaranty companies.

Policeman Wolfe reported that the railroad and traction crossing at Chestnut street was in bad condition and suggested that it be repaired. The communication was referred to the board of safety with authority to take such action as might be regarded necessary.

### Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the New Building and Loan Association will meet at the secretary's office at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1914, for the purpose of electing three directors and the transaction of other business. d27j3-6 Harry M. Miller, Sec'y.

### Baptist Teachers' Meeting.

The monthly meeting of the officers and teachers of the First Baptist Sunday School will be held at the church Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are asked to be present to assist in planning the year's work for the School. j6d

Sanitary barber shop. Best work guaranteed. Perry White, 109 N. Chestnut. j15

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

### MISSED THE MULE.

But Willie Landed Hard and the Blow Almost Killed Father.

"Jonas Whipple?" repeated the village grocer. "Why, yes, I reckon I can tell you where to find him, but if I was you, young man, I wouldn't put in much time lookin' for him just at present."

The young fellow in front of the counter looked puzzled. Mr. Green finished wrapping up some butter and then obligingly explained:

"You see, it's like this. Jonas bought a mule the other day and had it fetched over to his place and turned loose in the barn lot. When feedin' time came that evening he and that fool boy Willie of his went out to put the mule in the barn. Somehow or other, though, the mule took a notion that he wouldn't go. He'd run up to the door, stick his head inside as if he meant to go in; then he'd seem to change his mind and go charging back to the



THE MULE TOOK A NOTION THAT HE WOULDN'T GO.

other end of the lot. He did that about ten times, and finally Jonas lost his temper and made up his mind to teach the mule a lesson. He called Willie to him and handed him a piece of fence rail that he'd picked up. Then he told him to go into the barn, climb up over the door and sit there till the mule stuck his head inside and then crack him a good one.

"Jonas started out after the mule again, but the beast seemed to have scented trouble, for he wouldn't go near the barn. Jonas chased him round till he was about worn out and as mad as a hornet, and then he gave up and started to go in the barn to tell Willie to climb down. He stuck his head inside the door, and—well, he doesn't know what happened after that till the next morning when he woke up in bed. And from what the doctor says it's a wonder he's able to know anything. What did you want to see him about?"

The young man gave a feeble grin. "I'm selling a book on the treatment of unruly animals," he replied. "A gentleman outside directed me to Mr. Whipple's, but I'm very glad I forgot his directions. Thank you, sir, and good evening."—Youth's Companion.

### Idleness.

Too much idleness, I have observed, fills up a man's time much more completely and leaves him less his own master than any sort of employment whatsoever.—Burke.

### Maybe It Was.

Louis E. Van Norman, associate editor of the Review of Reviews, recently returned from a vacation in the Glacier National park. While there he discovered an old timer who was particularly bitter toward the Piegian Indians. "I like the Sioux, and the Apaches, and the Crows," said this old fellow, beating violently on the table. "Them Indians are gentlemen. When they went on the warpath they always took their blankets off, and all you had to do was to run and hide. But the Piegians! Mister, there ain't nothing as mean as a Piegian."

Next day Mr. Van Norman asked Bill Burns, a veteran Glacier park guide, why the old man hated Piegians so. "Well," said Mr. Burns reflectively, "the old cuss married a Piegian squaw. Mebbe it's race prejudice."

### Her Only Concern.

Sir David Baird, the first baronet, was a famous Anglo-Indian soldier who early in his career had the unpleasant experience of being thrown into the black hole of Calcutta during the mutiny.

Like a number of other eminent soldiers, he was not blessed with too sweet a temper, and when his old mother was told that the prisoners in the black hole were tied together her only comment was:

"Heaven help the poor man that's tied to our Davie!"

### Something Good on Goodwin.

On one occasion in his career Nat Goodwin was bumping over the gasoline circuit as the star in a play which was so bad that the only good thing in it was the last curtain. Naturally the public evinced no desire to patronize it. Finally, however, the brave actors and actresses played in a town which, for some mysterious reason, turned out a good crowd to see the dismal performance.

It was too good to be true. After the first act Goodwin sought out the stage manager and said:

"On the level, are those real people out there?"

"Certainly, a whole lot of them," replied the manager.

"Well, that's one on me," replied Goodwin. "I thought that crowd was a painted drop curtain."—Popular Magazine.